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CORNWALL COUNTY COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

E. M. CLARKE, M.D. (Lond.).

FOR THE YEAR 1934.

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CORNWALL COUNTY COUNCIL.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1934.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Whole time Medical Officers:

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical

Officer	...	...	...	...	E. M. Clarke, M.D.Lond.
Tuberculosis Officer	...	...	...	...	W. F. L. Day, M.B., B.Ch.Camb., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Medical Superintendent of Tehidy

Sanatorium	F. Chown, M.B.Lond., L.S.A., D.P.H. E. T. Gaspey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (as from September, 1935).
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Assistant School Medical Officer and

Oculist	R. J. E. Hanson, M.B., B.Ch.Camb., F.R.C.S.Ed.
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Assistant School Medical Officers

...	Dorothy A. Chown, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. J. A. Clark, M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Elizabeth Macleod, M.D., Ch.B.Edin.
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Part time Medical Officers:

Hon. Consulting Surgeon, Tehidy

Sanatorium	L. C. Panting, M.B., B.Ch.Oxon., F.R.C.S.Eng.
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Hon. Anaesthetist, Tehidy Sanatorium

...	R. H. Blair, M.B., Ch.B., Liverp.
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Medical Officer of Venereal Diseases

Centre	C. H. Rivers, M.D., B.Ch.Camb., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., M.D.Adelaide, B.Sc.Lond.
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Orthopaedic Surgeon	W. W. Rentoul, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.Belf.
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Pathologists	E. Wordley, M.D.Camb., M.R.C.P.Lond.
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...	F. D. M. Hocking, M.B., B.S.Lond., M.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.I.C., F.C.S.
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Medical Officer, The Retreat, St. Columb	J. A. S. Brown, B.Ch.Camb., R.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
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11 Medical Officers, Poor Law Institutions (Public Assistance).

68 District Medical Officers (Public Assistance).

65 Public Vaccinators.

Other whole time Officers:

Veterinary Officer	L. E. Perkins, M.R.C.V.S., M.R.San.l.
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School Dental Surgeons	W. H. Ellam, B.D.S.Liverp.
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...	F. R. Taylor, L.D.S., R.C.S.Eng.
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Orthopaedic Sister	Helen V Jonsson, Cert.C.S.M.M.G., M.E.
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Matron Tehidy Sanatorium	M. Wood, S.R.N.
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Mental Deficiency Officers	E. M. Cowlard, F. Evea.
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Matron St. Columb Institution for Mental

Defectives	V. I. Grigg, S.R.N., Cert.M.P.A.
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Health Visitors	M. Bradley, B. Filley, A. Flamank, D. V. Gray, J. C. Henderson, A. A. Housman, G. Varcoe.
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School Dental Nurses	C. Good, R. P. Rowe.
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17 Nurses, Tehidy Sanatorium.

9 Matrons, 9 Trained Nurses, and 37 Assistant Nurses, Public Assistance Institutions.

5 Trained and 4 Assistant Nurses, St. Columb Institution for Mental Defectives.

Other part time Officers:

Public Analyst	Dr. H. E. Cox, The Laboratory, 11, Billiter Square, London, E.C.3.
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Dental Surgeon, Tehidy Sanatorium	T. L. Fiddick, L.D.S., R.C.S.Eng.
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Dental Surgeon, The Retreat, St. Columb	C. E. L. Henley.
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Inspector of Midwives and Superintendent of the County Nursing Association	M. Riden
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Assistant Inspectors of Midwives E. Pearson, L. M. Runacres, B. Filley
M. Bradley.

Sampling Officers under the Food and Drugs
(Adulteration) Act, 1928 W. W. Johnston, A. E. James, J. Shea,
K. R. C. Martin.

16 Veterinary Inspectors.

27 Vaccination Officers.

150 District Nurses (Health Visitors).

SECTION A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	... ..	864,126 acres.
Population, 1934	... ..	312,318 (Registrar General's estimate).
Number of inhabited houses (1931 census)	... ..	83,544
Rateable Value	... ..	£1,328,699
Sum represented by a penny rate	... ..	£5,226

Re-Arrangement of County Districts. As a result of the first general review of districts under the Local Government Act, 1929, s. 46, the 28 Urban and 15 Rural districts have been reduced to 20 Urban and 10 Rural districts, as follows:—

Name of District.	Area in Acres.	Population.
Bodmin Borough	3,311	5,579
Bude—Stratton Urban	4,278	4,435
Camborne—Redruth Urban	22,411	35,775
Falmouth Borough	1,893	15,140
Fowey Borough	2,973	2,350
Helston Borough	3,965	5,026
Launceston Borough	2,182	4,174
Liskeard Borough	2,704	4,140
Looe Urban	1,649	3,074
Lostwithiel Borough	2,964	1,956
Newquay Urban	5,290	7,553
Padstow Urban	3,343	2,236
Penryn Borough	721	3,968
Penzance Borough	3,124	19,239
St. Austell Urban	18,288	22,467
St. Ives Borough	4,339	8,063
St. Just Urban	7,634	4,310
Saltash Borough	5,335	6,497
Torpoint Urban	975	3,864
Truro City	2,476	12,225
Total Urban	99,855	172,071
Camelford Rural	52,544	7,305
Kerrier Rural	90,898	18,319
Launceston Rural	73,081	6,663
Liskeard Rural	104,851	13,834
St. Austell Rural	82,030	19,562
St. Germans Rural	48,400	16,102
Stratton Rural	56,301	4,720
Truro Rural	108,073	24,123
Wadebridge Rural	88,231	12,599
West Penwith Rural	59,771	17,020
Total Rural	764,271	140,247
Total County	864,126	312,318

Local Government Act, 1933, s. 111. The Council has prepared the following Scheme :—

Arrangements made by the Cornwall County Council for securing the appointment of whole-time Medical Officers of Health for County Districts.

WHEREAS it is provided by sub-section (1) of section 111 of the Local Government Act, 1933, that the County Council shall, after consultation with the councils of the county districts situate wholly or in part within the County, formulate arrangements for securing, whether by means of a combination of districts or otherwise, that every medical officer of health subsequently appointed for a county district shall be restricted by the terms of his employment from engaging in private practice as a medical practitioner.

NOW THEREFORE the County Council of the Administrative County of Cornwall, having consulted with the councils of the districts wholly or in part within the County as aforesaid, DO HEREBY make the following arrangements for the purposes above-mentioned:—

(1) For the purposes of the appointment of medical officers of health the Administrative County of Cornwall shall be divided into the six combined districts specified in the Schedule hereto.

(2) The county districts comprised within each combined district shall be those mentioned opposite the number of each combined district in column 2 of the said Schedule.

(3) On a vacancy occurring in the office of medical officer of health for any county district it shall be a term of the appointment of any person to fill the vacancy that he shall not engage in private practice as a medical practitioner.

(4) Whenever a vacancy occurs hereafter in the office of medical officer of health in any one or more of the county districts mentioned in column 2 of the said schedule, the council of the district or districts in which the vacancy occurs shall make such provisional or other arrangements with the concurrence of the other county districts in the same combined district as will ensure the appointment at as early a date as possible of a single medical officer of health for all the county districts comprised in such combined district.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Combined District.	Area. Acres.	Population. 1931.
1.	Penzance Borough St. Ives Borough St. Just Urban West Penwith Rural	74,868	49,736
2.	Camborne-Redruth Urban Helston Borough Kerrier Rural	117,365	59,400
3.	Falmouth Borough Penryn Borough Truro City Truro Rural	113,163	56,002
4.	St. Austell Urban St. Austell Rural Fowey Borough Lostwithiel Borough Newquay Urban	111,545	54,747
5.	Bodmin Borough Bude-Stratton Urban Padstow Urban Camelford Rural Stratton Rural Wadebridge Rural Launceston Borough Launceston Rural	283,271	48,297
6.	Liskeard Borough Liskeard Rural Looe Urban Saltash Borough St. Germans Rural Torpoint Urban	163,914	47,963

The chief industries according to the 1931 Census were :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Agricultural	22,588	1,204	23,792
Clay, Sand, Gravel, etc. pits ...	3,883	41	3,924
Tin and Copper Mines ...	665	12	677
Other Mines	2,556	18	2,574
Stone Quarries, Mines, etc. ...	2,068	14	2,082
Fishing	2,488	5	2,493

These figures exclude those persons out of employment on Census Day.

In June, 1935, there were 7,378 unemployed, including 1,250 casual workers.

Live Births.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	3,982	2,013	1,969
Illegitimate	211	93	118

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 13.42.

Still Births.

Total	Male.	Female.
206	106	100

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 46.82.

Deaths.

Total	Male.	Female.
4,239	1,997	2,242

Crude Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 13.57.

Adjusted Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 10.8.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :—

from Sepsis	8	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	1.81
from other causes	18	„ „ „ „	4.09
Total	26	„ „ „ „	5.91

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	57.47
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	55.49
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	94.78
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	10
„ „ Whooping cough (all ages)	8
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	15

Comparative Rates.

	Cornwall.	England & Wales.
Live births, rate per 1,000 total population	13.42	14.8
Stillbirths, rate per 1,000 total population	0.65	0.62
Total deaths under 1 year, rate per 1,000 live births	57.47	59.0
Diarrhoea, under 2 years, rate per 1,000 live births	3.57	5.5
Deaths from all causes, rate per 1,000 population adjusted		
rate	10.8	11.8
„ Enteric Fever „ „ „ „	0.01	0.0
„ Measles „ „ „ „	0.03	0.09
„ Scarlet Fever „ „ „ „	0.009	0.02
„ Whooping Cough „ „ „ „	0.02	0.05
„ Diphtheria „ „ „ „	0.01	0.10
„ Influenza „ „ „ „	0.16	0.14
„ Violence „ „ „ „	0.46	0.54
Maternal Mortality Puerperal sepsis	1.81	1.95
rate per 1,000 Others	4.09	2.46
total births. Total	5.91	4.41

Birth Rate.

The birth rate in Cornwall in 1934 was the lowest on record and should be compared with that for 1892 when there were 8,757 births, a birth rate of 27.3 per 1,000 population.

Population.

The population enumerated at the Census of 1921 (June) was 318,956 (including an unknown number of visitors), and at the Census of 1931 (April) was 316,228, from which 3,708 must be deducted, the correction for visitors, giving a real population of 312,520.

According to the Census 1931, the following table shows the population of the administrative County of Cornwall from the year 1801 :—

Year of Census.		Population.	Intercensal increase or decrease.	Per cent.
1801	...	192,281	—	—
1811	...	220,525	+ 28,244	+ 14.7
1821	...	261,045	+ 40,520	+ 18.4
1831	...	301,306	+ 40,261	+ 15.4
1841	...	342,159	+ 40,853	+ 13.6
1851	...	355,558	+ 13,399	+ 3.9
1861	...	369,390	+ 13,832	+ 3.9
1871	...	362,343	— 7,047	— 1.9
1881	...	330,686	— 31,657	— 8.7
1891	...	322,571	— 8,115	— 2.5
1901	...	322,334	— 237	— 0.1
1911	...	328,098	+ 5,764	+ 1.8
1921	...	320,705	— 7,393	— 2.3
1931	...	317,968	— 2,737	— 0.9

(These figures include the Isles of Scilly).

It will be seen that the maximum population was in the year 1861, and the population has been falling since, with the exception of the intercensal period 1901—11.

During the intercensal period of 1921-31 there was a natural increase (i.e., excess of births over deaths) of 2.2% and a loss by migration of 3.1%, so that there was a net loss of 0.9%.

Excess of females over males. The excess of females was 20,270, a proportion of 1.136 females per thousand males.

The following table shows the distribution of the population according to sex and age :—

Age last Birthday.		Males.	Females.
0 — 1	...	4,340	4,288
2 — 9	...	19,140	18,502
10 — 19	...	24,743	24,219
20 — 29	...	23,432	25,118
30 — 39	...	20,345	24,220
40 — 59	...	35,524	43,601
60 and over	...	21,325	29,171
Total	...	148,849	169,119

For males there is a decrease for the ages 0—19 and an increase for ages 20 and over, and for females there is a decrease for ages 0—39 and an increase for ages 40 and over.

Density. For the County as a whole the density is 0.4 persons per acre; in the Urban districts 2.4, and the Rural districts 0.2. In the East Penzance Ward the density is 41.8 and in some of the Wards of Falmouth the density is 30.

Infant Mortality.

The infant mortality rate of 57 per 1,000 live births was more than in 1930 when it was 51 per 1,000 live births, the lowest on record. Of the 241 infant deaths, however, 154 were due to congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc. An increase of 14 over the figure for 1933.

Infant mortality rates :—

					Cornwall.	England & Wales.
1898	...	...	...	...	156	160
1900	...	...	...	...	126	154
1910	...	...	...	...	85	105
1911	...	...	...	...	129	130
1920	...	...	...	...	59	80
1930	...	...	...	...	51	60
1931	...	...	...	...	54	66
1932	...	...	...	...	54	65
1933	...	...	...	...	52	64
1934	...	...	...	...	57	59

Death Rate.

The crude death rate is higher than that for England and Wales, as Cornwall contains a higher percentage of old people, owing to the low birth rate and to the migration of young adults. In 1882 the crude death rate was 18.8 per 1,000 population. The adjusted death rate is 10.8 as compared with 11.8 for England and Wales.

Natural Increase or Decrease.

There were 46 more deaths than births, a natural decrease rate of 0.1 per 1,000 of the population. The natural increase in England and Wales is 5.0 per 1,000 of the population; in the year immediately preceding the war it was 10 per 1,000, and in the period 1876-1880, when the birth rate was at its maximum, it was 14.5 per 1,000 of the population.

Chief causes of death at all ages, as given in Tables III and IV at the end of the Report..

		Total Deaths, 1934.	Rate per 1,000 Deaths. Cornwall, 1934.	England and Wales, 1933.
Diseases of Heart and Blood Vessels	...	1,294	305	269
Cancer	... ..	538	126	124
Respiratory disease	... ..	319	75	113
Old Age	... ..	293	69	35
Tuberculosis	... ..	257	60	67
Suicide and deaths from violence	...	145	34	46
Congenital Debility	... ..	154	36	32
Disease of Kidneys, etc.	... ..	155	36	46
Influenza	... ..	50	11	46

Of the 293 deaths ascribed to old age, 95 were of males and 198 of females. The comparatively large number of deaths from old age, diseases of the heart and blood vessels, and cancer is due to the higher proportion of old people in the population of Cornwall than in that of England and Wales as a whole. Nearly all the deaths from tuberculosis occurred between the ages of 15 and 55, while nearly all the deaths from cancer occurred in people over the age of 45 years. The deaths from congenital debility, etc., occurred in the first year.

SECTION B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. (i) A list of Officers is given at the beginning of the Report.

(ii) (a) **Laboratory Facilities.**

The Redruth Clinical Laboratory under the charge of Dr. C. Rivers.

The Royal Cornwall Infirmary Laboratory, Truro, under the charge of Dr. F. D. M. Hocking.

The Prince of Wales's Hospital Pathological Department. Venereal Diseases specimens, milk specimens, etc., are sent to the Laboratory by the County Council.

The Laboratory of the Public Analyst, 11, Billiter Square, London, E.C.3. Specimens of water and food, etc., are sent to this Laboratory by the County Council.

District Councils make their own arrangements with various Laboratories.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

Motor ambulances are provided and maintained by voluntary organisations, and there is a Joint Committee of representative members of the British Red Cross Society and The Order of St. John, the Cornwall Voluntary Aid Organisation.

The following are the motor ambulances :—

Home Service Ambulances :

St. Austell.	Launceston.
Bodmin.	Truro.
Falmouth.	

Affiliated Ambulances :

Camborne.	St. Ives.
Camelford.	Liskeard.
Hayle.	Pendeen.
Helston.	Penzance.
Illogan.	Redruth.

During the year 1934, 2,695 patients were carried by these ambulances, a distance of 45,797 miles, at a cost of £1,146. The cost per patient averaged 10/5, and the cost per mile 8d. £582 was recovered from patients, etc., 51% of working expenses. These ambulances are not available for ordinary infectious disease, but are used in connection with the Council's Public Health Services. Ambulances for ordinary infectious disease are provided by the District Councils in connection with the Isolation Hospitals.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

This is undertaken by the 142 District Nursing Associations, 137 of which are affiliated to the County Nursing Association and employ 157 nurses. There are also four emergency nurses appointed by the County Nursing Association who are employed for the County Council in maternity cases and cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum. When not required by the County Council they are employed by the County Nursing Association. There are also five unaffiliated Nursing Associations in the County.

The population in the affiliated District Nursing Associations is ...	293,980
The population in the unaffiliated District Nursing Associations is	17,450
The population in the unnursed areas is	4,475

The unaffiliated District Nursing Associations are Newquay, St. Ives, St. Agnes, Perranzabuloe, and North Tamerton.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Particulars of these are given in the sections dealing with Maternity and Child Welfare, Venereal Diseases, and Orthopaedic Treatment.

(e) Hospitals. (See Tables at the end of the Report).

2. (i) **The administration of the institutional medical services transferred from the late Boards of Guardians under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929.** Development has continued on the same lines as reported in previous Reports. There are 11 Public Assistance Institutions, all of which are mixed Institutions including an Infirmary for the sick and the House part of the Institution. (See Table at end of Report).

(ii) **Poor Law Medical Out Relief.** Arrangements have been made whereby all medical relief districts in the County will eventually, if there are medical practitioners residing or practising in such districts who are willing to contract with the County Council, be served by medical practitioners contracting with the County Council under the terms of the Scheme.

The County Council will contract with any medical practitioner, who is duly qualified and willing to serve on a panel of medical practitioners residing or practising in any medical relief district, for the provision of relief in a medical relief district to which the Scheme applies.

Poor persons granted medical relief will be able to select from the panel of medical practitioners for the medical relief district in which they reside, the medical practitioner they desire to attend them.

(iii) **Institutional Provision for the Care of Mental Defectives.** The St. Columb Public Assistance Institution has been transferred from the Public Assistance Committee to the Committee for the Care of Mental Defectives, and has been adapted for the accommodation of 77 low grade children and 34 women of medium or high grade. The following accommodation is approved by the Board of Control in Public Assistance Institutions:—Falmouth, 10 adult males, 13 adult females and 24 boys under 16. Bodmin, 20 adult women and 5 adult men.

3. (i) **Midwifery and Maternity Services.** The Scheme for ante-natal examinations has been further developed, and three Maternity and Child Welfare Centres have been established by voluntary agencies, making a total of 23, including those in the Boroughs of Penzance, Falmouth, and Launceston.

(ii) **Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children.** No change.

(iii) **Health Visitors.** No change.

(iv) **Infant Life Protection.** No change.

(v) **Orthopaedic Treatment.** No change.

4. **Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.** There are 23 registered Nursing Homes. Exemption from registration has been granted to 15 Hospitals.

SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) **Water. Rural Water Supply.** This question has not been such an urgent one here as in some Counties, but a scheme for assisting Rural Councils in improving the water supply has been approved by the Council.

2. **Rivers and Streams.** No action has been taken during the year.

3. The Rural Water Supplies Act, 1934, places at the disposal of the Ministry of Health the sum of £1,000,000 to assist the provision or improvement of Schemes of water supply in rural districts in England and Wales. The County Council under section 57 of the Local Government Act, 1929, have power to contribute towards the cost of water Schemes.

The County Council have drawn up a Scheme under which grants may be made to Rural District Councils, provided such Schemes are approved by the Ministry of Health and are eligible for a grant from the Minister under the 1934 Act.

The following are the principles and conditions laid down by the County Council:—

“ That grants be made in aid of Schemes for the improvement of water supplies on the following conditions:—

- (i) That each case, as and when it arises, shall be considered on its own merits as it is impossible to lay down precise rules by reference to which all cases arising can be settled automatically.
- (ii) That the County Council shall be satisfied as to the necessity of the Scheme and its merits, both from the technical and financial sides, and that if no assistance is given an undue burden will be placed on the particular district or parish.
- (iii) That the Rural District Council shall also contribute towards the Scheme by charging the whole of the deficiency to its general funds.
- (iv) That adequate charges shall be made to consumers.
- (v) That the Government Grant, if any, shall be taken into consideration before arriving at the figure of deficiency, i.e. net cost.
- (vi) That the contribution by the County Council shall be in respect of capital outlay only.
- (vii) That, generally, the basis of contribution shall be as follows:—

A proportion (say one-third) of the loan charges or of the deficiency, whichever is less, where the average general rate on the Rural District including the rate required for the scheme, exceeds (say) 10/6 in the £, any excess above that amount due to the water scheme to rank for grant.

- (viii) Whatever basis is adopted for contribution in individual cases, all such contributions shall have regard to an over-riding limit of total expenditure (to be determined by the County Finance Committee) of not exceeding a certain poundage rate over the county administrative area.”

Of the 10 Rural District Councils, two (Launceston Rural and Stratton Rural) report that no water schemes are necessary.

Applications have been received from :—

The West Penwith Rural District Council for a grant in aid of five schemes to cost approximately £43,536. (A grant was not approved by the Minister of Health).

The Truro Rural District Council for a grant towards four schemes estimated to cost £50,000.

The Camelford Rural District Council for a grant towards two schemes at an estimated cost of £1,166 and £320 respectively.

The St. Just Urban District Council for a grant towards a scheme estimated to cost £11,000. (A grant from the County Council was not approved).

The St. Germans Rural District Council for a grant in respect of a scheme of water supply for Crafhole at an estimated cost of £2,552. (Grants of £600 have been approved by the Minister and the County Council).

The St. Germans Rural District Council for a grant in respect of schemes for Calstock, St. Anne's Chapel, and Cox Park at an estimated cost of £4,536. (Grants of £800 have been approved by the Minister and the County Council).

4. **Schools.** The sanitary condition and water supply of the Schools is constantly receiving the attention of the Education Committee, and as opportunity offers Schools are connected with water and drainage schemes.

SECTION D.—HOUSING.

Housing Act, 1930, Part IV. No application has been made to the County Council by a District Council for a grant towards houses in rural areas.

SECTION E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

At a Conference in 1927 between representatives of the Health Committee of the County Council and the District Councils it was resolved that the District Councils should undertake the examination of milk samples for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

An enquiry made in 1934 as to the results :—

District Council.				Number of samples examined.	Tubercle Bacilli present.
Falmouth Borough	...	...	...	62	—
Fowey Borough	...	...	...	—	—
Launceston Borough	...	...	...	—	—
Liskeard Borough	...	...	...	25	—
Lostwithiel Borough	...	...	...	—	—
Newquay Urban	...	...	...	20	—
Padstow Urban	...	...	...	—	—
Penzance Borough	...	...	...	12	—
Redruth Urban	...	...	...	—	—
St. Just Urban	...	...	...	—	—
Torpoint Urban	...	...	...	29	—
Truro City	...	...	...	82	2
Wadebridge Urban	...	...	...	—	—
Launceston Rural	...	...	...	—	—
Liskeard Rural	...	...	...	—	—
St. Austell Rural	...	...	...	—	—
St. Germans Rural	...	...	...	5	—
Truro Rural	...	...	...	—	—
18 Districts	...	...	...	235	2

No replies were received from the other District Councils.

Much of the milk from the East of the County is sent to Plymouth and on two occasions the presence of Tubercle Bacilli was reported.

Examination of the cows by a Veterinary Surgeon and further examination of the milk failed to find any cow giving tuberculous milk.

The above examinations of milk samples were made by animal inoculation, a matter of six weeks, a very unsatisfactory proceeding.

In future it is hoped that an immediate microscopical examination will enable a diagnosis to be made at once.

Accredited Milk Producers Scheme. Under the Milk Marketing Board's Scheme every producer holding a licence to produce "Grade A" milk may claim 1d. a gallon for all milk sold through the Board. This Scheme came into operation on 1st May, 1935, and in July there were 127 holders of licences to produce "Grade A" milk.

Before May, 1935, there were in the County :—

6 holders of "Grade A" licences.

18 holders of "Grade A" (T.T.) Licences.

2 holders of Certified Milk Licences.

The County Accredited Roll. The County Accredited Roll was in existence before the Milk Marketing Board's Scheme came into operation. Producers on the County Roll (£1 fee per annum for membership of the Roll), are entitled to free Veterinary inspection, free sampling, and free use of the services of the Dairy Staff. In July, 1935, there were 65 members.

Appointment of Veterinary Officer. In April, 1935, Mr. L. E. Perkins took up his appointment as whole time Veterinary Officer of the Council, undertaking work for the Health Committee and for the Diseases of Animals Committee. The work for the Health Committee consists chiefly in connection with the production of "Grade A" milk and with the examination of cows under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, Part IV. Until this appointment was made no action had been taken under this part of the Order, apart from the few occasions when tuberculous milk was reported to the County Medical Officer.

There is a panel of part time Veterinary Officers approved by the Council for work for the Public Health Committee and the Diseases of Animals Committee.

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915. One sample of milk was, after animal inoculation, found to be tuberculous. An examination of the cows from which it was alleged that the milk was obtained, and further inoculation tests of the milk, failed to find evidence that any of the cows examined were giving tuberculous milk.

Milk Supplied to Schools. Under the Milk Marketing Board's Scheme children may now obtain milk for $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for a third of a pint, subsidies being paid direct to the producers. In June, 1935, milk was supplied daily on School days to 17,723 School children; for 16,353 the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. was paid by the parents and for 1,370 payment was made by the Education Committee.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

There were 58 notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis during the year, of which at least 30 per cent. were due to bovine infection. In children under 10 years of age it is estimated that 70 per cent. of cases of tuberculosis of cervical glands, 25 per cent. of bones and joints, and 55 per cent. of lupus, are due to bovine infection. The percentage diminishes as age of notification increases, and in adults a larger proportion are due to infection from human sources.

In 1933 there were in the County 239,177 cattle, and of these 97,622 were dairy cattle.

Under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, the following work was done in 1934 :—

Number of premises on which disease was reported, but not confirmed by Veterinary Inspector	123	} 375 premises inspected.
Number of premises on which disease was declared to exist by Veterinary Inspector	...	...	252
Total number of bovine animals on premises	...	...	11,138
Total number of animals examined by Veterinary Inspector	868	
Number of animals found on slaughter to be affected	259	
(a) Having tuberculosis of the udder	9	} 259
(b) Giving tuberculous milk	...	...	—
(c) Suffering from tuberculous emaciation	...	...	180
(d) Otherwise affected by tuberculosis	...	...	70

Of 581 cows in milk examined, 158 were found on slaughter to be affected :—

(a) Having tuberculosis of the udder	7	} 158
(b) Giving tuberculous milk	...	...	—
(c) Suffering from tuberculous emaciation	...	...	112
(d) Otherwise affected by tuberculosis	...	...	39

Of the 259 animals slaughtered, in 151 animals the disease was so advanced that not more than a quarter of the market value was paid as compensation, and in 107 animals the disease was not so advanced, and not more than three-quarters of the market value was payable. In one case full compensation was paid.

The figures for the cows in milk were :—

Number slaughtered	...	...	158
Full compensation paid	...	...	—
One-fourth compensation paid	...	...	87
Three-fourths compensation paid	...	...	71

These figures are not very satisfactory; the object of the Order is to get rid of tuberculous animals in the early stages of the disease, and not to go on milking cows until the disease is advanced.

Year 1933, June—

Total acreage in crops and grass	866,320	
Dairy Cattle	...	97,622
Other cattle	...	141,490
Sheep	...	311,549
Pigs	...	148,797

A report by J. J. MacGregor, M.S., B.Sc., N.D.A., Assistant Economist, Seale-Hayne Agricultural College, shows that Cornwall and Devon have a definite surplus of cattle, sheep, and pigs, available for other parts of the country.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

The County of Cornwall Act, S.68, when adopted by a District Council provides for the registration of manufacturers, vendors, merchants, dealers, and premises for the manufacture or storage or sale of ice-cream.

S.69 is in operation without adoption and provides for the notification of infectious disease and for dealing with infected ice-cream. It also provides for the inspection of materials, commodities or articles of food on such premises.

(c) Adulteration, etc.

Samples taken under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, etc.:—

Name of Article.	Number of Samples taken.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Remarks.
Milk	216	196	20	4 Samples had added water. 16 were deficient in fat.
Milk, skimmed	3	3	..	
„ separated	1	..	1	1 Sample had added water.
Butter	34	30	4	4 Samples had excess of water.
Margarine	2	1	1	1 sample had excess of water.
Cream	9	9	..	
Cheese	3	3	..	
Sausages	1	1	..	
Lard	2	2	..	
Milk, evaporated	1	1	..	
Tea and Coffee	4	4	..	
Mince meat	2	2	..	
Jam, Honey and Sugar	8	8	..	
Pepper	6	6	..	
Rice	1	1	..	
Bread	2	2	..	
Flour	5	5	..	
Baking Powders	6	6	..	
Meat Pie	1	1	..	
Spices	4	4	..	
Beers	3	2	1	
Ice Cream	7	7	..	
Saffron	3	3	..	
Cinnamon	2	2	..	
Chocolate Products	2	2	..	
Sweetmeats	6	6	..	
Vinegar	9	8	1	1 Sample deficient in acetic acid.
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	1	..	
Wines	3	3	..	
Spirits	19	15	4	4 Samples had added water.
Non-Alcoholic Drinks	3	3	..	
Miscellaneous	32	32	..	
Totals	401	369	32	8.97% adulterated.

(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

Chemical examination of food is undertaken by the Public Analyst, Dr. H. E. Cox, The Laboratory, 11, Billiter Square, London, E.C. 3.

Bacteriological examination of milk is undertaken by Dr. E. Wordley, at the Prince of Wales's Hospital, Plymouth, and Dr. F. D. M. Hocking at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro.

SECTION F.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

1. **Hospital Accommodation.** Under the Local Government Act, 1929, the County Council must prepare a scheme for the provision of efficient isolation hospitals.

The following Scheme has been approved by the Council and the Minister of Health :—

CORNWALL COUNTY COUNCIL.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929, s. 63.

Scheme for the Provision of Hospital Accommodation for the Treatment of Infectious Disease within the County of Cornwall.

The Cornwall County Council, in pursuance of their powers under Section 63 of the Local Government Act, 1929, hereby make the following Scheme :—

PART I. INFECTIOUS DISEASE OTHER THAN SMALL POX.

(1) With a view to the provision of adequate hospital accommodation for the treatment of infectious disease other than Smallpox the County shall be divided into areas consisting of the County District or Districts specified in the second column of the subjoined table, and there shall be provided in the manner specified in the fourth column for each area not less accommodation than that specified in the third column and placed opposite to the number and description of the area.

GENERAL ISOLATION HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Area. (1)	County Districts comprised in area. (2)	Required minimum number of beds for patients. (3)	Mode of Provision by Local Authorities under Acts. (4)
1.	Penzance Borough West Penwith Rural St. Just Urban St. Ives Borough	25	Accommodation to be provided by the Penzance Borough Council. The other Councils to contract with Penzance Borough Council under section 131 of the Public Health Act, 1875, or a Joint Hospital Board to be formed under section 279 of that Act.
2.	Camborne—Redruth Urban	18	Accommodation to be provided by the Camborne—Redruth Urban District Council.
3.	Falmouth Borough Penryn Borough Helston Borough Kerrier Rural	21	Accommodation to be provided by the Falmouth Borough Council. The other Councils to contract with Falmouth Borough Council under section 131 of the Public Health Act, 1875.
4.	Truro City Truro Rural	18	Accommodation to be provided by the Truro City Council. Truro Rural District Council to contract with the City Council under section 131 of the Public Health Act, 1875.
5.	Newquay Urban	6	Accommodation to be provided by the Newquay Urban District Council.
6.	Bodmin Borough Fowey Borough Launceston Borough Liskeard Borough Looe Urban Lostwithiel Borough Padstow Urban St. Austell Urban Camelford Rural Launceston Rural Liskeard Rural St. Austell Rural Wadebridge Rural	38 (including an 8 bed cubic-block).	Accommodation to be provided by the Councils named in Column (2) and the Districts to be formed into a united District for Hospital purposes by a Provisional Order under section 279 of the Public Health Act, 1875, with a Joint Hospital Board as the Governing Body; or alternatively Councils to enter into agreements under section 131 of that Act.
7.	Bude Urban Stratton Rural	4	Accommodation to be provided by the Bude Urban District Council and the Stratton Rural District Council, who for this purpose shall enter into an Agreement under section 131 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

No. of Area.	County Districts comprised in area.	Required minimum number of beds for patients.	Mode of Provision by Local Authorities under Acts.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8.	Saltash Borough Torpoint Urban St. Germans Rural	13 (to be reser- ved).	Accommodation to be provided by the Councils of the Districts named in Column (2) in accordance with agreements for the time being in force between the respective Coun- cils of the one part and the City Council of Plymouth of the other, or otherwise to the satisfaction of the County Council.

(2) Every Authority maintaining a hospital to which, in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme, patients resident in a district other than the district for which the hospital was provided are to be admitted, shall admit such patients so far as the accommodation available permits at the request of the Medical Officer of Health for the district in which the patient is resident, and every authority within the county providing or maintaining a hospital pursuant to this scheme shall, if in the opinion of the County Medical Officer of Health circumstances so require and accommodation is available, admit patients from any district within the county (other than one to be served by the hospital in accordance with the provisions of this scheme) the Council of which desires to be furnished with accommodation, and patients so admitted shall be admitted on such terms as may be agreed between the authorities concerned, or in default of agreement determined by a single arbitrator in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1889, or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force.

(3) Where in pursuance of paragraph (1) of this Scheme Authorities enter into agreements or contracts under Section 131 of the Public Health Act, 1875, any such agreement or contract may provide for the payment of a capital sum to the Council maintaining the hospital by the Council from whose district patients are to be received into the hospital, and shall provide for the payment of such other sums by way of annual retaining fees and weekly payments for maintenance and treatment of patients in the hospital as may be agreed between the parties thereto or in default of agreement as may be determined by a single arbitrator in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1889, or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force.

PART II. SMALLPOX.

The County Council will provide hospital accommodation comprising not less than 10 beds for persons suffering from smallpox, and will, if and when so required by the Minister of Health, provide such further accommodation as he may consider necessary for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from smallpox in any part of the County.

2. Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year:

Disease.	Total cases notified.	Total Deaths.
Small Pox	—	—
Scarlet Fever	504	3
Diphtheria	90	4
Enteric Fever, including		
Paratyphoid	16	4
Puerperal Fever	10	} 26
Puerperal Pyrexia	26	
Pneumonia	146	145
Erysipelas	54	?
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	21	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	2	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	1	2

Diphtheria. 59 notifications were in urban districts and 31 in rural districts, a total of 90 cases. The distribution is shown in the table at the end of the Report. Last year there were 120 notifications. The notifications are now as in the period 1900-1910. From 1910-1920 the notifications rose gradually to 883 in 1920. There was then a rapid fall to 96 in the year 1923, evidently due to the development of immunity in the affected districts. There were 5 deaths, a fatality of 5.5%. This is about the average, and would be less if it were possible to treat all cases on the first day of the disease. Before the introduction of anti-toxin, the fatality was 30%.

It is now possible by suitable injections to render a child immune to Diphtheria. This is very important for those thus rendered immune, but the numbers so treated are too small to affect the statistics. In a few districts offers have been made by the District Council and the Medical Officers of Health to immunise children against Diphtheria, but it is too early to state whether the offer is likely to be accepted to any appreciable extent.

Scarlet Fever. 327 cases were notified in the urban districts and 177 in the rural districts, a total of 504. It is doubtful whether this represents half of the cases, which are often so mild that no notice is taken of the disease. Isolation is impossible where there are many cases, and in any case is of little use in preventing the spread of the infection, seeing that so many cases are never notified at all. There were 3 deaths, a fatality of 0.5% of the notifications. This is a very mild disease now, very different from epidemics some years ago, when the fatality has been 30%.

Enteric Fever. There were 10 notifications in urban districts and 6 in rural districts, a total of 16 cases. There were 4 deaths, a fatality of 25%. The usual cause of a small epidemic now is milk, infected by a carrier. Most of the cases are single cases and no evidence is found as to the cause of the infection.

Of the non-notifiable diseases, there were 10 deaths from Measles and 8 deaths from Whooping Cough.

3. (a) **Cancer.** There were 538 deaths from Cancer as compared with 553 in the previous year, a rate of 126 per 1,000 deaths from all causes in Cornwall. The rate in England and Wales in 1933 was 124 per 1,000 deaths.

Radium. In addition to the National Centres in Hospitals associated with Medical Schools some additional Regional Centres have been established, and the Prince of Wales's Hospital, Plymouth, is one.

In 1934 the following patients from Cornwall were referred to this Hospital:—

Malignant	...	...	...	67
Non-malignant	...	...	...	4
				—
				71
				—

(b) Prevention of Blindness.

No action has been necessary under Section 66 of the Public Health Act 1925, all the necessary action being taken under the Council's Blind Scheme.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Noti- fied.	Cases		Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
19	15	4	19	—	—	—

Many of the cases notified were very mild. An emergency nurse is supplied for home nursing when necessary.

(c) **Tuberculosis.** No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Much of the work is set out in tabular form, and will be found at the end of the Report. There are tuberculosis treatment centres at Penzance, Tuckingmill, Truro, St. Austell and Liskeard. There is a Sanatorium at Tehidy with 96 beds.

The Tuberculosis Officer, on receipt of a notification, informs the notifying practitioner that he proposes to follow up the notification unless the practitioner reports that there are special reasons why this should not be done.

New Cases and Mortality During 1934.

Age Period.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ...	1	—	6	1	—	—	4	3
5—15 ...	3	5	8	7	1	—	3	3
15—25 ...	34	29	7	9	14	21	5	5
25—35 ...	34	30	3	5	25	31	4	1
35—45 ...	19	18	4	2	24	18	2	1
45—55 ...	13	8	1	3	31	12	3	—
55—65 ...	6	4	—	1	23	6	2	4
65 and upwards	2	2	—	1	6	2	2	1
Totals ...	112	96	29	29	124	90	25	18

Notification Rates.

	Cornwall.					England & Wales.		
	No. of Cases.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Forms.	All Forms.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Forms.	All Forms.
	Pulmonary.	Others.						
1913	578	195	1.75	0.59	2.34	2.65	1.14	3.79
1929	288	74	0.9	0.2	1.1	1.33	0.42	1.75
1930	263	81	0.9	0.2	1.1	1.26	0.42	1.68
1931	295	61	0.95	0.20	1.15	1.41	0.46	1.87
1932	274	66	0.88	0.21	1.09	1.16	0.38	1.54
1933	227	50	0.73	0.16	0.89	1.10	0.35	1.45
1934	208	58	0.67	0.18	0.85	—	—	—

Death Rates from Tuberculosis.

	Cornwall.					England & Wales.		
	No. of Deaths.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Forms.	All Forms.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Forms.	All Forms.
	Pulmonary.	Others.						
1838-42	—	—	—	—	—	3.78	0.64	4.42
1901	484	97	1.49	0.30	1.79	1.26	0.54	1.80
1929	219	66	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.74	0.19	0.93
1930	236	62	0.75	0.20	0.95	0.68	0.18	0.87
1931	203	61	0.65	0.20	0.85	0.68	0.18	0.87
1932	205	39	0.65	0.12	0.77	0.68	0.15	0.81
1933	205	46	0.65	0.15	0.8	0.64	0.16	0.80
1934	214	43	0.68	0.14	0.82	0.63	0.13	0.76

The following Table shows the cases actually diagnosed as tuberculosis by the County Tuberculosis Officer:—

New (Definite) Cases.

Year.	Pulmonary.					Non-Pulmonary.					Total pulmonary and non- pulmonary.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
1926	136	93	7	3	239	18	18	14	11	61	300
1927	111	89	7	8	215	9	16	16	6	47	262
1928	106	105	10	5	226	11	11	12	5	39	265
1929	110	88	3	3	204	12	17	7	6	42	246
1930	94	92	3	7	196	13	12	13	2	40	236
1931	107	95	4	5	211	9	10	4	4	27	238
1932	102	92	3	3	200	8	15	8	7	38	238
1933	103	73	—	7	183	13	7	2	2	24	207
1934	91	74	1	4	170	12	18	7	8	45	215

The following Table shows the numbers and sexes for the year 1934:—

Notifications.		New Cases confirmed by County Tuberculosis Officer.				Deaths.			
Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
112 96	29 29	92 78	19 26	124 90	25 18				
208		170		214		43			
266		215		257					

The 58 notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were as follows:—

Bones and joints	...	...	25
Intestines and peritoneum	...	...	11
Glands	...	...	8
Meninges	...	...	4
Kidneys and Bladder	...	...	6
Larynx	...	...	2
Lupus	...	...	2

X-ray Apparatus. The only apparatus available is at Tehidy. As it is often impossible to exclude the possibility of Tuberculosis without an X-ray examination, it would be desirable for a second X-ray apparatus to be available for the Eastern part of the County.

Sanocrysin and Artificial Pneumothorax treatment are available at Tehidy.

Artificial Light Treatment. Three lamps are used:—

- (i) A long flame carbon arc lamp, consuming 30 amperes.
- (ii) A vacuum type Mercury Vapour lamp, consuming 4 amperes.
- (iii) A Tungsten arc lamp, using from 5 to 10 amperes.

The current is direct, and the voltage 110.

Disease treated during the year, Lupus Vulgaris.

Advanced Cases of Tuberculosis. Provision is being made for 12 more male patients at Tehidy.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the registers of Medical Officers of Health on 31st December, 1934 was:

			Fulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.
Males	...	...	615	192	807
Females	...	...	471	186	657
Totals	...	...	1,086	378	1,464

Numbers per 1,000 population :—

Cornwall	...	...	3.4	1.2	4.6
England and Wales			5.6	2.4	8.0

Number of cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year 1934 from the various Districts.

Urban Districts.			Rural Districts.		
	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Bodmin M.B. ...	2	1	Bodmin R.D. ...	5	—
Bude—Stratton U.D. ...	4	1	Camelford R.D. ...	1	—
Camborne—Redruth U.D. ...	36	13	East Kerrier R.D. ...	3	—
Falmouth M.B. ...	15	1	Kerrier R.D. ...	5	2
Fowey M.B. ...	—	2	Helston R.D. ...	—	—
Helston M.B. ...	—	—	Launceston R.D. ...	8	1
Launceston M.B. ...	4	1	Liskeard R.D. ...	7	—
Liskeard M.B. ...	2	—	Redruth R.D. ...	5	1
Looe U.D. ...	—	—	St. Austell R.D. ...	8	2
Lostwithiel M.B. ...	1	—	St. Columb Major R.D. ...	2	2
Madron U.D. ...	1	1	St. Germans R.D. ...	13	4
Newquay U.D. ...	10	1	Stratton R.D. ...	—	2
Padstow U.D. ...	—	—	Truro R.D. ...	7	3
Paul U.D. ...	1	—	Wadebridge R.D. ...	7	8
Penryn M.B. ...	3	—	West Penwith R.D. ...	3	3
Penzance M.B. ...	19	4			
St. Austell U. D. ...	8	—	Totals	74	28
St. Ives M.B. ...	2	—			
St. Just U.D. ...	12	1			
Saltash M.B. ...	2	2			
Torpoint U.D. ...	6	2			
Truro City ...	6	—			
Totals	134	30			
		164			
			SUMMARY.		
					Total.
			Pulmonary Cases:		
			Urban Districts	134	
			Rural Districts	74	208
			Non-pulmonary Cases:		
			Urban Districts	30	
			Rural Districts	28	58
					266

The correctness of these figures depends on the care with which the District Medical Officers of Health carry out the requirements of Article 10 of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930. Article 10(5) is as follows :—

Every Medical Officer of Health shall from time to time, but not less frequently than once in every Quarter, revise the register kept by him by removing from the register :—

(1) The entries therein relating to notifications which have been withdrawn by or with the consent of the notifying medical practitioner on the ground that the original notification was incorrectly made.

(2) The entries relating to persons who are certified by the medical practitioner in attendance to have recovered, and

(3) The entries relating to persons who to his knowledge have died, have ceased to reside permanently in the district or who, after adequate search, cannot be found resident in the district.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Treatment Centres: (1) Tuckingmill, (2) The City Hospital, Plymouth. All Treatment Centres in the Country are open to all comers. The centre previously at the S.D. and E.C. Hospital, Plymouth, has been transferred to the City Hospital, Plymouth.

Summary of Work done:—

TREATMENT CENTRE AT PLYMOUTH.								TREATMENT CENTRE AT TUCKINGMILL.						
(Patients from Cornwall only).														
	1920	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1920	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
No. of Persons dealt with at the out-patient Dept. for the first time and found to be suffering from:—														
Syphilis	55	16	11	20	15	19	15	54	20	25	34	21	25	16
Soft Chancre	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	7	—	5
Gonorrhoea	20	31	30	21	33	28	38	37	57	75	55	68	70	80
Conditions other than Venereal	18	31	26	32	33	35	38	3	24	16	19	29	33	22
Total	93	78	67	73	82	82	92	94	101	119	108	125	128	123
Total No. of attendances at the out-patient dept.	808	858	784	880	782	807	941	554	1190	1227	1136	1353	1378	1138
Aggregate No. of in-patient days	1059	164	313	457	744	626	495	—	—	4	16	53	58	53
No. of doses of Arsenobezene Compounds given. (Out-patients and In-patients.)	305	155	93	181	63	127	194	302	393	334	393	333	310	290
Examination of pathological material at the Treatment Centre or sent to an approved laboratory for the detection of														
Spirochetes	1	6	12	10	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Gonococci	32	92	75	89	146	122	129	30	40	50	57	61	74	118
For Wassermann reaction	117	61	51	95	93	80	81	89	75	63	65	106	118	74
For Kahn reaction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	23	77	39

Summary for Cornish Patients:

	1920.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
New cases	187	179	186	181	207	210	215
Total attendances at Clinics ...	1,362	2,048	2,011	2,016	2,135	2,185	2,079
Specimens examined from Clinics	270	274	251	316	410	473	444

The following Table shows the number of new cases at the Treatment Centres actually found to be suffering from venereal diseases:—

	1920.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Cornwall ...	166	102	95	126	130	124	144	130	145	142	155
England & Wales 80,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61,702	60,090	60,974	—

There is of course no record of the number of patients seeking treatment privately from medical practitioners, although the supply of arsenobenzol drugs to medical practitioners may be some indication of the number of patients seeking treatment for syphilis only.

Comparative figures for England and Wales :—

	1920.	1931	1932.	1933.
Syphilis	40,000	21,299	20,787	19,995
Gonorrhoea	38,000	39,395	38,500	40,201
Soft-Chancres	2,000	1,008	803	778
Total	80,000	61,702	60,090	60,974

Examination of Specimens sent by Medical Practitioners in Private Practice in the County.

	1920.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Number of medical practitioners who applied for outfits ...	24	24	25	26	28	32	28
Outfits supplied	175	158	132	138	163	188	171
Specimens examined for							
Spirochetes	7	—	—	—	—	1	—
Gonococci	28	22	14	31	29	41	87
Wassermann Reaction	114	158	149	157	172	193	203
Kahn Reaction ...	—	—	—	—	2	18	15

Free Supply of Arsenobenzol.

Number of medical men who applied for a free supply ...	13	14	12	13	15	11	14
Doses of arsenobenzol supplied ...	387	222	218	322	180	177	198

BLIND PERSONS.

A table will be found at the end of the Report (Table IX).

Blind children 5—16 years of age are educated at the Exeter Blind Institution. After the age of 16 years suitable blind persons are trained for various occupations at the South Devon and Cornwall Institution for the Blind, Plymouth.

After training, a blind person may become a home worker under the supervision of the Institution, or in exceptional circumstances may work in the Institution.

Apart from the above work there are four Home Teachers, three sighted and one blind, working under the County Blind Association who visit the homes of blind persons and teach Moon and Braille reading, and otherwise keep under observation all blind persons who wish to be visited. 6,204 visits were made to blind persons, and 613 lessons given. There are 48 Library members.

There are 23 home workers, and 2 journeymen in the Institution at Plymouth.

A grant is made by the Council to the County Blind Association for the assistance of the necessitous blind, excluding those under the care of the Public Assistance Committee. Efforts are made to bring the income of each blind person to 15s. a week including benefits by living with relations, with rent and attendance free. 141 grants were being made in March, 1935, varying from 5s. to £1 per month. The Public Assistance Committee dealt with 26 blind persons in Institutions and 34 by way of Out-Relief.

There were 793 registered blind persons on 31.3.35.

About 90 wireless sets are on loan to blind persons from the British Wireless Fund.

VACCINATION.

A Table is given at the end of the Report (Table X), setting out the work under the Vaccination Acts, which is now undertaken by the Health Committee. It will be seen that for the year 1933 only 761 children out of 4,163 were successfully vaccinated, i.e., 18.21%. Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection were received for 2,781 children, i.e., 68.14%, and 3 were found to be insusceptible to vaccination. For the year 1932 the corresponding figures were about the same.

In England and Wales in 1932 38.2% were vaccinated and there were 47.5% declarations of conscientious objection.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Maternity Ward. A maternity ward with six beds is maintained by the Council at the West Cornwall Miners' and Women's Hospital, Redruth, under an agreement with the governing body of that Institution. 66 cases were admitted during the year, as compared with 63 in the previous year. The admissions were for the following reasons :—

Contracted Pelvis	...	...	...	11
Albuminuria	...	...	...	7
Unsatisfactory home conditions	...			7
Ante Partum Haemorrhage	...	...		3
Eclampsia	...	...	...	8
Other Conditions	...	...	...	30

16 cases were submitted to Caesarian section. There were 2 deaths, one from sepsis, one from vomiting (4½ months).

Difficult cases from the Eastern part of the County may be admitted to the Prince of Wales's Hospital, Plymouth, The City Hospital, Plymouth, and the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, Exeter. Three cases were admitted to these Hospitals during the year.

Maternity Cases. In the 9 Institutions transferred to the County Council under the Local Government Act, 1929, there are 24 maternity beds, to which 68 women were admitted during the year, 43 being delivered by midwives and 16 by Doctors. There was one death from pulmonary embolism.

In the Maternity Ward at the West Cornwall Miners' and Women's Hospital, Redruth, of the 66 cases admitted during the year, 31 were delivered by midwives and 28 by Doctors. In the other cases confinement did not take place while in the Hospital.

Children's beds in the above 9 Institutions are used as required, but there is not always a special Ward reserved for children only. In 6 of the Institutions 21 beds are so reserved, and 20 children were admitted to these beds during the year.

Midwifery. The County is well covered by District Nurses who also undertake midwifery. Arrangements have been made for the nursing of Quethiock, Helland, Sennen, and Sancreed. It is hoped that Pendeen and Crantock will soon be included in nursing districts.

The following are unnursed areas :—

In the East.—Part of Calstock, South Hill.

In the West.—Morvah.

There are 137 District Nursing Associations affiliated to the County Nursing Association, employing 157 Nurses, with four extra Emergency Nurses.

Number of births in the County, 4,193. Number attended by midwives acting as midwives, 2,116, i.e., 50.46% of the births. Last year it was 52%. Number attended by midwives acting as maternity nurses, 1,491, i.e., 35.55% of the births. Last year it was 33%. Total attended by midwives in either capacity, 3,607, i.e., 86.02% of the births. Last year it was 86%. In 1914, midwives, acting as midwives, attended 26%, and acting as maternity nurses, attended 17% of the births, a total of 43%.

Medical help was sent for by the midwives acting as midwives in 45.13% of their cases :—

(1) For the mother, 630 times, i.e., 29.77% of their cases.

(2) For the child, 115 times, i.e., 5.43% of their cases.

(3) During pregnancy, 210 times, i.e., 9.92% of their cases.

Totals: 955 times, i.e., 45.13% of their cases.

There were 53 Still births, i.e., 2.40% of midwives cases.

Seven mothers died, i.e., 0.3% of midwives cases.

Thirty-four babies died, i.e., 1.6% of midwives cases.

Squint. Arrangements are made for the examination of children under school age with Squint, and for the provision of glasses in necessitous cases. Six children under school age were so provided with glasses during the year.

Maternal Mortality. There were 8 deaths from Sepsis, and 18 from other causes connected with child bearing, making a total of 26 deaths. The following are the rates per 1,000 births, including still births in the last few years.

				Sepsis.	Other Causes.	Total Cornwall.	England & Wales.
1919-22	...	...	...	0.76	3.26	4.02	—
1924	...	...	...	0.58	2.12	2.70	3.90
1925	...	...	...	1.82	5.05	6.87	4.08
1926	...	...	...	0.62	2.47	3.09	4.12
1927	...	...	...	1.27	3.17	4.44	4.11
1928	...	...	...	1.71	3.86	5.57	4.42
1929	...	...	...	1.94	3.24	5.18	4.33
1930	...	...	...	0.86	3.87	4.73	4.40
1931	...	...	...	0.85	2.78	3.63	3.94
1932	...	...	...	0.87	2.85	3.72	4.06
1933	...	...	...	1.81	2.72	4.53	4.23
1934	...	...	...	1.81	4.09	5.91	4.41

The rates for particular years are very variable owing to the comparatively small number of births. The rate for the last five years was 4.5 and for the previous five years 5.03.

Ante-natal Examinations. The Council have adopted a scheme under which a midwife may arrange with a medical practitioner for an ante-natal examination of her patients. 665 such examinations were made during 1934.

Consultants. A second opinion was obtained for 18 patients under the Council's scheme.

Work of the Health Visitors. The following is the work of the whole-time Health Visitors, and District Nurses acting as Health Visitors, for the years ended 31st March:—

	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Health visits to mothers and children	59,294	56,422	61,509	58,812	57,888
Attendances at Clinics and Treatment Centres	292	285	324	369	364
Visits to tuberculosis patients ...	2,525	2,553	2,803	2,685	3,046
Sessions at Infant Welfare Centres	279	265	255	295	396
Lectures and talks to mothers ...	231	234	209	205	213
School inspections	645	651	677	679	683
Visits to homes of school children	5,643	5,357	6,460	6,161	6,189
School children followed up ...	2,061	2,692	3,216	3,531	3,520
Special visits to schools	311	608	893	1,133	1,142
Visits to boarded-out children ...				446	605

Excluding the Boroughs of Penzance, Falmouth, and Launceston, which have separate Maternity and Child Welfare Schemes, the County Health Visitors with the District Nurses acting for the County Council made the following visits:—

	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
To Expectant Mothers—				
First Visits	2,588	2,739	2,875	2,826
Total visits	11,088	14,198	12,588	13,583
To children under 1 year of age—				
First Visits	3,939	3,937	3,571	3,529
Total visits	24,164	28,875	24,804	24,951
To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years—				
Total visits	32,258	32,634	34,048	32,937

Infant Welfare Centres. No Centres are maintained by the Council. The following were the attendances at the Centres maintained by Voluntary Associations in the County Maternity and Child Welfare Area.

	1932.	1933.	1934.
Number of Centres	14	17	16
By children under 1 year of age	2,393	2,632	2,699
By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	4,693	5,584	6,412

Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year :

	1932.	1933.	1934.
(i) Children under 1 year of age	253	256	298
(ii) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	138	148	197

Percentage of notified live births represented in (i)

above,	6.80	7.0	8.38
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In a rural county such as Cornwall most mothers find the distances too great to attend the Centres, and the Health Visitors follow up cases to their homes.

Emergency Nurses. Four emergency nurses are provided by the County Nursing Association for the use of the County Council when required for the nursing of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia, Puerperal Fever, and Ophthalmia Neonatorum. When not employed by the Council they are employed by the County Nursing Association and the District Nursing Associations.

Work of the Cornwall County Nursing Association for the year ended 31st March, 1935.

Number of District Nursing Associations	136
Nurses Employed	158

Of these, 14 are Queen's Nurses, 15 are Hospital Nurses with District Training, and the remaining 129 are village Nurses with the C.M.B. certificate, trained specially by the County for district work, at the Three Towns Training Home at Plymouth.

New patients attended by the Nurses :—

Medical	6,916
Surgical	4,495
Maternity and midwifery	2,939
	<hr/>
	14,350
Total nursing visits	250,868
Casual visits	45,462
Nights on duty	1,847
Operations attended	315
Ante-Natal visits	16,409
Total receipts of the District Nursing Associations 1934-35	£25,117
Total expenditure of the District Nursing Associations 1934-35	£24,238

The receipts included :—

Midwifery Fees	£3,561
Subscriptions and Donations	£10,974
From the County Council	£4,432
Charities, Interest, etc.	£5,530
Other Grants	£529

The £4,432 from the County Council includes :—Health visits and School Nursing, £578; Grant for maintenance of nurse-midwives, £2,325; Public Assistance Committee, £651; and £475 old Ministry of Health grant now paid through the County Council.

The following grants are made to the General Account of the Cornwall County Nursing Association by the County Council :—

For establishing new Nursing Associations	£250
For the training of midwives	900
For the salaries and expenses of Inspectors of Midwives ...	500
For the maintenance of emergency nurses	150
Grant in place of the Ministry of Health Grant	650

A total of £6,338 was paid by the County Council to the Cornwall County Nursing Association, but as mentioned above, some of the grants are paid over to the District Nursing Associations by the County Association.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

Facilities for treatment have been extended by the provision of 9 Clinics and also 14 beds at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, with Dr. W. W. Rentoul as Hon. Surgeon.

The following Clinics and Hospitals are available for children up to the School leaving age:—

Clinics. The Clinics are open for one session a week, the Surgeon being present on one session in the month. The Doctor's days are:—

Council's Scheme.

Truro, 2 p.m., 1st Monday.
 Penzance: 1.30 p.m., last Thursday.
 Tuckingmill: 10 a.m., 4th Wednesday.
 St. Austell: 10 a.m., 3rd Tuesday.
 Wadebridge: 10 a.m., 3rd Friday.
 Liskeard: 10 a.m., 2nd Saturday.

St. Just: 10 a.m., 2nd Thursday.
 Helston: 10 a.m., 3rd Monday.
 Bodmin: 2 p.m., 4th Saturday.

Devonian Scheme.

Launceston: 2.30 p.m., 1st Monday.

Plymouth Council Scheme.

Plymouth, Mount Gold: 2.30 p.m., 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Hospitals.

Truro.—The Royal Cornwall Infirmary.
 Exeter.—The Princess Elizabeth Orthopaedic Hospital.
 Ivybridge.—The Dame Hannah Rogers' Orthopaedic Hospital.
 Plymouth.—Mount Gold Orthopaedic Hospital.

Work at the Clinics in 1934.

Attendances on the Surgeon's Days.

New Cases	Truro	Penzance	St. Austell	Wadebridge	Tuckingmill	Liskeard	Launceston	Mt. Gold.	Totals.
Under 5 years of age	13	13	18	5	11	18	8	—	86
Over 5 years of age	28	32	45	37	28	24	9	4	207
Total Attendances									
Under 5 years of age	111	108	81	31	65	72	38	—	506
Over 5 years of age	297	311	324	239	185	250	91	27	1,724
Total attendances									
on all days	1,087	683	1,357	912	892	1,160	129	27	6,247
No. on Register	174	140	214	99	124	125	—	—	903

Orthopaedic Hospitals.

Number in Hospital 1.1.34.

	Truro.	Exeter.	Ivybridge.	Mount Gold, Plymouth.
Under 5 years of age	7	—	4	—
Over 5 years of age	7	3	1	1

Number admitted during the year

	Truro.	Exeter.	Ivybridge.	Mount Gold, Plymouth.
Under 5 years of age	17	1	—	7
Over 5 years of age	42	1	1	10

Number discharged during the year

	Truro.	Exeter.	Ivybridge.	Mount Gold, Plymouth.
Under 5 years of age	21	1	3	2
Over 5 years of age	39	3	1	7

Number in Hospital 31.12.34.

	Truro.	Exeter.	Ivybridge.	Mount Gold, Plymouth.
Under 5 years of age	3	—	1	5
Over 5 years of age	10	1	1	4

Average length of stay

	Truro.	Exeter.	Ivybridge.	Mount Gold, Plymouth.
Under 5 years of age	4 mths.	3 mths.	5 mths.	4 mths.
Over 5 years of age	2½ mths.	8 mths.	7 mths.	2½ mths.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF MIDWIVES FOR THE YEAR 1934.

The number of Midwives who notified their intention to practise in the County during the year 1934 was 229. Of these 15 were to fill vacancies of Midwives who had ceased to practise in the County, and 1 was a temporary appointment for holiday work, etc. This leaves a total of 213 midwives available for work at the end of the year, being the same number of trained midwives as in the previous year, and 1 Bona-fide midwife less.

There are more midwives working under the C.C.N.A., and fewer have notified to work on their own account.

The Trained Midwives are working as follows:—

Under Associations.	1933.	1934.
(a) Under the C.C.N.A. ...	157	161
(b) Independent Associations ...	3	3
(c) Institutions	10	9
Working on own account	41	38
Total Trained Midwives	211	211
Bona-fide Midwives	3	2
Total Midwives	214	213

The Trained Midwives are of four classes:—

(1) Six months training only ...	4	3
(2) Village nurse-midwives, 15 months training	170	170
(3) Hospital Training and C.M.B. Certificate	25	24
(4) Queen's Nurses, Hospital, District, and C.M.B. Certificate	12	14
Total ...	211	211

14 Midwives ceased to practise in Cornwall for the following reasons:—

For work in other Counties	4
For Marriage	3
For Home Duties	1
For Further Training	1
For Private Work	2
For Work in Institutions	1
Left the County	3

Number of Cases attended by Trained Midwives 3,601

As Midwife 2,116

As Nurse 1,485

Number of Cases attended by Bona-fide Midwives 6

As Midwife —

As Nurse 6

Table Showing Cases attended by Midwives in Different Groups:—

C.C.N.A.

As Midwife 1,813

As Nurse 1,126

Total 2,939

Independent Associations.

As Midwife	...	...	24			
As Nurse	...	...	18	Total	...	42

Private Midwives.

As Midwife	...	...	266			
As Nurse	...	...	252	Total	...	518

Midwives in Institutions.

As Midwife	...	...	13			
As Nurse	...	...	89	Total	...	102

During the year 747 visits of inspection were made, in addition to 105 special visits of enquiry; an average of about 4 visits to each practising Midwife.

Notifications Received.

				Trained.	Bona-fide.	Total.
Number of Cases attended	...			3,601	6	3,607
As Midwife	...	...	...	2,116	—	2,116
As Nurse	...	...	...	1,485	6	1,491
Number of Times Medical Aid sought.				955	—	955
For Mother	...	...	...	630	—	630
For Child	...	...	...	115	—	115
During Pregnancy	...	...	...	210	—	210
Number of Still Births.				121	—	121
As Midwife	...	...	...	53	—	53
As Nurse	...	...	...	67	1	68
Number of Deaths of Mother.				15	—	15
As Midwife	...	...	...	7	—	7
As Nurse	...	...	...	8	—	8
Number of Deaths of Child.				64	—	64
As Midwife	...	...	...	34	—	34
As Nurse	...	...	...	30	—	30
Number of Notifications of Artificial Feeding				...	...	136
Number of Notifications of Liability to be infectious				...	...	88

There is an increase in the number of Medical Aid Forms sent by Midwives for advice during the Ante-Natal period.

Still Births. Of the 53 cases notified 13 were cases where a Doctor had been called in during labour, 40 in which the midwife was acting alone, of these 21 were macerated and 23 were premature.

Maternal Deaths. Of the 7 maternal deaths in which the midwife was acting as midwife, in 5 cases medical help was sought at labour, and in the other 2 cases during the puerperium for rise of temperature. Five of the deaths occurred in Hospital, and 2 at home. The causes of death were certified as follows :—

1. Delayed chloroform poisoning.
2. Post Partum Haemorrhage.
3. Influenza and Pneumonia.
4. Septicaemia.
5. Pneumonia.
6. Pelvic peritonitis.
7. Placenta Praevia.

Liability to be a Source of Infection.

Of the 58 notifications received :—

- 43 were on account of rise of temperature during puerperium.
- 15 were on account of infants with discharging eyes.
- 3 were for illnesses other than maternity.

Puerperal Pyrexia and Fever.

Of the 43 notifications received for rise of temperature during the puerperium only 38 were notified by doctors as Puerperal Pyrexia, the other 5 being cases in which the temperature subsided almost immediately. Of the 38 cases notified :—

- 8 were cases in which the midwife had acted alone during labour.
- 11 were cases in which Medical Help had been sought during labour.
- 19 were cases in which the midwife was acting as maternity nurse.

Special nurses were supplied and arrangements made for nursing patients in their own homes where possible, 11 were sent to hospital, 3 were already in Nursing Homes, and hospitals.

Of the 24 nursed at home 1 died.

Of the 11 sent to hospital 2 died.

The others made a good recovery.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

19 cases were notified; of these 15 cases were treated at home by nurses provided by the Council, and 4 were removed to hospital, All cases cleared up with no apparent damage to sight.

Emergency Nurses.

In addition to nursing cases of Puerperal Pyrexia, and treating cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum the Emergency Nurses have attended 38 maternity cases.

Ante-Natal Care.

There are fewer Medical Help Forms sent for advice during pregnancy, owing to more cases being examined by medical practitioners under the Council's Ante-Natal Scheme. The midwives working under the Cornwall County Nursing Association have paid 16,409 visits to expectant mothers in their own homes.

Post-Graduate Course.

Thirty-two midwives were enabled to attend the Post Graduate Course held in Plymouth for one week. These refresher courses prove most helpful and keep the midwives up in their work with present day methods.

Lectures arranged by the Cornwall Midwives Association have been very well attended, and our thanks are due to the medical men of the County who have given such helpful lectures gratuitously.

M. RIDEN,
Inspector of Midwives.

RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR 1934.

The following report is kindly supplied by Mr. A. Pearse Jenkin, the Hon. Secretary of the Cornwall Rainfall Association.

North-West Coast Streams.

Average.	Place.	Alt. ft.	Total Ram. in.	Greatest Fall.		Rain-days. .01 or .04 over.	
				Amt.	Date.		
	St. Ives (Halsetown) Rev. T. C. Barfett	328	44.51	1.90	Dec. 1st	215	153
	do. Col. Findlay ...	300	39.68	2.02	Dec. 1st	201	150
	Lelant (Trevelthoe), E. Courtice ...	50	42.79	2.16	Dec. 1st	192	152
	Gwythian, Caldwell Harpur ...	164	39.21	2.05	Dec. 1st	200	150
	Crowan. Camborne Water Co. ...	511	47.64	2.34	Dec. 1st	207	166
	Camborne. Miss Osborne ...	402	45.92	1.62	Dec. 6th	—	—
46.47	Redruth. A. Pearse Jenkin ...	398	47.24	1.81	Dec. 1st	214	156
	St. Agnes. Dr. Whitworth ...	318	40.80	1.34	Dec. 1st	8202	156
34.23	Newquay. Dr. Vigurs ...	190	31.59	0.95	Dec. 1st	195	135
	Wadebridge. Mrs. Beare ...	50	35.53	(monthly record)			
	St. Minver (Trewornan), Mrs. Hext	30	35.68	1.10	Apr. 11th	208	157
	do. (Trebetherick). A. T. Roseveare	50	30.07	1.44	Aug. 6th	199	144
	do. (Polzeath) W. Poynter Adams ...	240	34.89	(monthly record)			
	St. Kew (Skisdon). Mrs. Braddon ...	100	40.64	1.48	Dec. 8th	211	162
	St. Petroc Minor. Miss Skilbeck ...	150	30.56	0.95	Dec. 1st	223	148
	Bodmin. Mrs. Leslie ...	484	46.72	1.62	Aug. 5th	240	180
	do. (Tredethy) Commr. Wilson	550	43.54	1.42	Dec. 8th	206	164
	Delabole (Old Delabole Slate Co.) ...	620	49.80	1.60	Dec. 2nd	212	182
	Camelford (Stannon), F. A. West (the late) ...	800	54.45	1.61	Dec. 8th	243	194
	do. (Roughtor). A. W. Patten	940	53.52	(monthly record).			

Tamar Valley.

47.31	Egloskerry. Mrs. Lethbridge ...	513	47.07	(monthly record)			
	Launceston (North Hill). Miss Hale	475	57.80	2.00	Dec. 1st	221	173
	do. (Hexworthy) R. B. Rogers	270	44.13	1.73	Dec. 8th	218	155
	Drakewalls. J. D. Woolcock ...	573	51.69	1.53	Dec. 1st	211	160
	St. Mellion (Pentillie Castle) ...	150	52.37	2.33	Aug. 5th	207	160
	Torpoint (Wilcove). G. P. Jenkin ...	40	41.89	(monthly record)			
	Empacombe. Miss Algate ...	15	39.37	1.40	Dec. 1st	197	153
	Cremyll. S. B. Wilcox ...	25	33.87	1.30	Aug. 5th	189	145

South Coast Streams.

	Bolventor. Rev. S. J. Pethick ...	845	64.57	1.77	Dec.	236	193
	Liskeard. Miss D. P. Foster ...	320	47.71	2.02	Aug. 5th	185	156
	Looe. W. D. Clague ...	50	36.93	1.68	Dec. 1st	178	142
	Polperro. Mrs. Perrycoste ...	100	34.32	2.00	Aug. 5th	246	145
	Mevagissey. C. Metcalfe ...	100	40.58	1.60	Dec. 1st	—	—
	Lewarne (Glynn Valley) W. Rendell	420	58.16	2.14	Aug. 5th	237	172
	Lostwithiel, Robert Pease ...	110	46.41	2.19	Aug. 5th	200	147
	Fowey. C. I. Wellington ...	52	32.61	1.35	Aug. 5th	186	150
	Tregoney (Trewarthenick). P. A. Welman ...	200	38.54	(monthly record)			
	Tresillian, C. Nicholson ...	50	39.94	1.17	Aug. 3rd	195	152
	Truro (Waterworks), E. J. Lean ...	71	39.17	1.25	Aug. 5th	187	150
	do. (Tregolls). Miss Rashleigh ...	65	40.96	1.19	Aug. 5th	208	148
	St. Day. R. R. Blewett ...	390	45.79	1.68	Dec. 1st	227	152
45.27	Gwennap. C. H. Beauchamp ...	240	48.62	1.90	Dec. 1st	212	160
	Wendron (Ninemaidens). W. E. Benney	700	54.03	2.65	Dec. 1st	214	168
	Devoran. Rev. A. S. Rashleigh ...	50	42.79	1.54	Dec. 1st	203	150
	Falmouth (Trefusis). Col. Trefusis ...	200	35.89	1.46	Dec. 1st	189	142
	do. (Ashfield). J. G. Stephens	96	42.31	1.79	Dec. 1st	205	149

Average.	Place.	Alt. ft.	Total Rain. in.	Greatest Fall.		Rain-days.	
				Amt.	Date.	.01 or	.04 over.
45.40	Falmouth (Observatory) W. T. Hooper	169	40.21	1.46	Dec. 1st	167	141
	Constantine (Port Navas). A. Mayne	60	38.35	1.40	Dec. 1st	202	140
	Penryn (Roskrow). Mrs. Stephen ...	550	49.68	2.25	Dec. 1st	171	150
	Manaccan (Bosahan) J. Buzzacott ...	180	43.10	1.85	Dec. 1st	166	152
	St. Keverne (Lanarth). P. D. Williams	240	41.55	1.99	Dec. 1st	202	160
	Ruan Minor. Miss Shepherd	210	32.14	1.52	Dec. 1st	—	—
	The Lizard. A. Pearse Jenkin ...	244	32.59	(monthly record)			
	do. (H.M. Coastguard) F Carter	240	32.35	1.14	Dec. 1st	175	137
	Mullion. H. H. Penrose	178	33.42	1.60	Dec. 1st	185	144
	do. (Council School). E. J. Perry	206	35.19	1.31	Dec. 1st	190	134
	Porthleven, J. J. Emmott	100	34.37	1.43	Dec. 1st	183	143
	Sithney (Council School). R. Trend ...	304	43.99				
	Germoe. S. E. Biddick	220					
	Penzance. S. G. G. Uren	55	41.09	2.15	Dec. 1st	200	156
	Madron (Trenkwainton). Col. Bolitho	400	45.47	2.20	Dec. 1st	211	163
	Isles of Scilly (Tresco Abbey) ...	40	30.96	1.56	Dec. 8th	205	144
	Pensilva. B. T. Skentelbery. ...		57.00				
	(out of proper order)						

Devonshire.

Plymouth, H. V. Prigg	117	39.46	1.66	Aug.	193	142
Hartland. R. P. Chope	480	44.15	1.66	Aug. 5th	205	165

Remarks.

Up to the end of November the rainfall throughout the county was markedly below the normal, but, as will be seen a very wet December brought the rainfall at some places above the average.

At Redruth the mean Temperature for the year was 0.6 deg. above the average.

The deficiency in Rainfall occurred mainly in February, November, and July, in the order given. The month with the greatest excess was August, followed by September, and April, with an almost equal excess (Aug. plus 1.51 in. ; Sept., 0.91 in. ; April 0.90 in.).

A. PEARSE JENKIN,
Hon. Secretary.

Table I.

Total Number of Births and Deaths in each District during the year 1934.

DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED POPULATION 1934.	LIVE BIRTHS.						Stillbirths.	DEATHS.							
		Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Total.	Rate.		Under 1 Year.			At all Ages.				
									Number.	Total.	Rate per 1,000 live births	Number.	Total.	Rate.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
URBAN.																
Bodmin - - -	5,557	M. 25	F. 25	M. 1	F. ..	51	8.99	5	M. 2	F. 1	3	58.82	M. 30	F. 39	69	12.41
Camborne-Redruth -	32,732	218	225	8	16	467	14.26	21	10	15	25	53.53	205	260	465	7.94
Bude-Stratton - -	4,305	23	29	..	1	53	12.31	6	..	1	1	18.86	20	26	46	10.68
Falmouth. - - -	14,705	107	87	8	2	204	16.32	12	4	4	8	39.21	85	85	170	11.56
Fowey - - -	2,299	8	11	1	2	22	9.56	..	1	..	1	45.45	16	5	21	9.13
Helston - - -	4,384	24	28	1	1	54	12.31	3	1	1	2	37.03	24	33	57	13.00
Launceston - - -	4,174	21	28	1	1	51	12.21	2	..	3	3	58.82	25	22	47	11.26
Liskeard - - -	4,140	24	23	..	..	47	11.35	3	2	1	3	63.82	30	35	65	15.69
Looe - - -	3,036	22	15	..	..	37	12.18	3	..	..	..	..	18	19	37	12.18
Lostwithiel - -	1,802	11	8	1	..	20	11.09	1	..	..	..	..	7	12	19	10.54
*Madron - - -	796	5	..	..	..	5	6.28	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	16	20.10
Newquay - - -	7,111	35	33	2	2	72	10.12	1	1	..	1	13.88	43	51	94	13.21
Padstow - - -	2,093	19	12	1	..	32	15.28	2	..	1	1	31.25	19	25	44	21.02
*Paul - - -	1,361	7	9	1	..	17	12.49	..	..	1	1	58.82	5	9	14	10.28
Penryn - - -	3,843	26	35	1	3	65	16.91	2	3	1	4	61.53	27	31	58	15.09
Penzance - - -	17,232	108	120	6	9	243	14.10	15	7	10	17	69.95	109	136	245	14.10
St. Austell - - -	18,970	114	104	7	9	234	12.33	13	3	4	7	29.91	100	119	219	11.54
St. Ives - - -	7,682	36	30	2	..	68	8.85	5	3	1	4	58.82	49	66	115	14.96
St. Just - - -	4,310	42	24	1	..	67	15.54	4	7	4	11	164.17	45	33	78	18.09
Saltash - - -	5,789	39	38	1	4	82	14.16	3	3	..	3	36.58	42	43	85	14.68
Torpoint - - -	3,864	32	24	..	..	56	14.49	4	2	1	3	53.57	25	22	47	12.16
Truro City - - -	12,011	77	67	5	5	154	12.82	4	5	3	8	51.94	62	86	148	12.32
TOTALS - - -	162,197	1023	975	48	55	2,101	12.96	109	54	52	106	50.45	993	1,166	2,159	13.31
RURAL.																
*Bodmin - - -	2,570	19	12	..	2	33	12.84	5	4	2	6	181.81	17	26	43	16.73
Camelford - - -	7,305	50	53	2	2	107	14.64	6	3	..	3	28.03	37	49	86	11.77
*East Kerrier - -	2,328	11	14	..	1	26	9.87	2	2	..	2	76.92	16	20	36	15.46
*Helston - - -	3,932	30	25	2	3	60	15.25	3	2	4	6	100.00	32	33	65	16.53
†Kerrier - - -	13,739	87	99	2	4	192	13.98	9	9	3	12	62.50	88	85	173	12.60
Launceston - - -	6,706	53	36	2	2	93	13.86	5	5	1	6	64.51	54	41	95	14.16
Liskeard - - -	13,920	89	108	3	6	206	14.79	7	9	4	13	63.10	108	91	199	14.29
*Redruth - - -	3,988	25	30	4	1	60	15.04	2	5	4	9	150.00	32	55	87	21.81
St. Austell - - -	21,294	166	151	10	14	341	17.01	18	14	11	25	73.31	147	133	280	13.15
*St. Columb Major -	3,045	14	22	1	1	38	12.47	2	2	1	3	78.94	23	16	39	12.80
St. Germans - - -	16,586	92	99	4	4	199	12.00	6	2	11	13	65.32	101	116	217	13.08
Stratton - - -	4,850	32	27	2	..	61	12.57	5	5	3	6	98.36	27	35	62	12.78
Truro - - -	22,970	138	143	4	11	296	12.92	13	8	7	15	54.05	151	190	341	15.10
West Penwith - - -	16,820	125	116	6	6	253	15.04	9	10	5	15	59.28	122	132	254	15.30
Wadebridge - - -	10,068	59	59	3	6	127	12.62	5	..	1	1	7.87	49	54	103	10.23
TOTALS - - -	150,121	990	994	45	63	2,092	13.93	97	78	57	135	64.53	1,004	1,076	2,080	13.85
Whole County - -	312,318	2013	1969	93	118	4,193	13.42	206	132	109	241	57.47	1,997	2,242	4,239	13.57
Scilly Isles - - -	1,632	15	7	..	..	22	13.48	..	..	..	..	..	5	14	19	11.64

Birth and Death Rates calculated per 1,000 of the population.

* First Quarter of the year.

† Last Three Quarters of the Year.

Table II.
Infectious Diseases notified in each district during the Year 1934.

SANITARY DISTRICT	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Encephalitis Lethargica	Acute Polio-Encephalitis	Acute Poliomyelitis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Pneumonia	Malaria	Totals
URBAN																	
Bodmin	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	11
Bude-Stratton	1	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Camborne-Redruth	..	22	1	27	8	2	7	4	36	13	..	..	..	..	18	..	138
Falmouth	8	1	..	..	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	29
Fowey	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Helston	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Launceston	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	16	..	26
Liskeard	..	1	..	29	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	35
Looe	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Lostwithiel	..	2	..	13	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Newquay	..	1	..	4	1	..	1	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Padstow	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
*Paul	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Penryn	9	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13
Penzance	..	2	1	58	..	..	..	1	20	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
St. Austell	..	1	..	39	7	1	1	1	8	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	63
St. Ives	..	5	3	35	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	50
St. Just	1	2	..	1	..	..	12	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	17
Saltash	13	3	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	25
Torpoint	1	1	..	1	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	6	..	17
Truro City	..	21	..	51	2	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	83
TOTALS	..	59	10	327	26	4	14	9	134	30	1	2	..	..	62	..	678
RURAL																	
*Bodmin	1	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	9
Camelford	..	1	..	1	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	23
*East Kerrier	2	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
*Helston	2	..	2
†Kerrier	6	1	1	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	19
Launceston	..	6	..	3	3	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	27
Liskeard	..	8	..	29	1	1	..	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	53
*Redruth	..	3	..	4	..	..	2	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	18
St. Austell	2	24	4	1	..	2	8	2	..	..	1	..	7	..	51
*St. Columb Major	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
aSt. Germans	..	8	1	66	3	..	1	3	13	4	..	..	..	..	24	..	123
bStratton	1	2	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Truro	..	2	..	28	4	2	2	2	7	3	..	..	..	..	8	..	58
cWadebridge	..	1	1	4	1	1	3	1	7	8	..	..	..	..	4	..	31
dWest Penwith	..	2	2	8	4	..	..	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	5	..	29
TOTALS	..	31	6	177	28	6	12	12	74	28	..	..	2	1	84	..	461
Whole County	..	90	16	504	54	10	26	21	208	58	1	2	2	1	146	..	1139

a. includes Callington and Calstock.

b. includes Holsworthy (part).

c. includes Wadebridge Urban.

d. includes Ludgvan, Phillack and Hayle.

* 1st Quarter of the Year.

† Last Three Quarters of the Year.

Table III.—Causes of Death in each District during the year 1934.

(M=Male, F=Female).

Causes of Death.	Bodmin M.B.		Camborne— Redruth U.D.		Falmouth M.B.		Fowey M.B.		Helston M.B.		Lanncoston M.B.		Liskeard M.B.		Loose U.D.		Lostwithiel M.B.		Madron U.D.		Newquay U.D.		Padstow U.D.		Paul U.D.		Penryn M.B.		Penzance M.B.		St. Austell U.D.		St. Ives M.B.		St. Just U.D.		Saltash M.B.		Bude-Stratton U.D.		Torpoint U.D.		Truro M.B.		Aggregate of U.D.s		No.				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F									
ALL CAUSES.	30	39	20	260	85	85	16	5	24	33	25	22	30	35	18	19	7	12	7	9	43	51	19	25	5	9	27	31	109	136	100	119	49	66	45	33	42	43	20	26	25	22	62	86	393	1166					
1. Typhoid & paratyphoid fevers.																																														1					
2. Measles ..			1		1								1																																2						
3. Scarlet fever ..																																														3					
4. Whooping Cough ..																																														4					
5. Diphtheria ..				1		3		1					3	1																															5						
6. Influenza ..				2																																										6					
7. Encephalitis lethargica ..			1	3																																									7						
8. Cerebro-spinal fever ..																																														8					
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system.			1																																											9					
10. Other tuberculous diseases	3	1	25	6	8	1			1		1	1			2	1	1				4	1		2		1	1	1	8	9	6	6	4	3	10	1									10						
11. Syphilis ..				3	1																																								11						
12. General Paralysis of the insane			1																																											12					
13. Cancer, malignant diseases	6	9	19	39	6	13	2				1	2	3	5	1	3	2	3			4	8	2	3	1	1	2	9	16	16	14	26	8	9	3										13						
14. Diabetes ..			5	5	1																																									14					
15. Cerebral hemorrhage, &c.	2	3	12	22	4	10	2																																						15						
16. Heart disease	6	8	50	61	21	21	6	2	8	7	7	3	15	2	9	8	3	1	2	1	9	19	3	7	2	2	5	27	31	30	29	15	25	7	5	14	11	3	9	4	5	14	16	257	291	16					
17. Aneurysm ..																																															17				
18. Other circulatory diseases	6	2	3	16	2	7			2	2					1	1	1	1		2	1	3	2	1	1	3	2	5	3	2	4	1	1	5	3	2	2	4	2	2	1	5	6	47	56	18					
19. Bronchitis ..			5	6	1	4																																								19					
20. Pneumonia (all forms) ..	1	2	8	11	4	2	1		1		2	1																																			20				
21. Other respiratory diseases			6	6	1				2																																					21					
22. Peptic ulcer ..			1	2	3																																									22					
23. Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)				1																																										23					
24. Appendicitis ..																																															24				
25. Cirrhosis of Liver ..			1																																											25					
26. Other diseases of liver, etc.			1	5	1	1																																								26					
27. Other digestive diseases			1	4	3	3																																								27					
28. Acute & Chronic nephritis			1	12	3	5																																								28					
29. Puerperal sepsis ..																																															29				
30. Other puerperal causes ..																																															30				
31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.																																															31				
32. Senility ..			5	11	3	3																																											32		
33. Suicide ..	1	2	11	30	2	2	1	1	3	7	1	2	1	1																																			33		
34. Other violence ..			1	6	3	6																																											34		
35. Other defined diseases			2	3	21	17																																											35		
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown.																																																			36

Special Causes (inc. in No. 35 above)
 Small-pox ..
 Poliomyelitis ..
 Polioencephalitis ..

Table III.—Continued.

Causes of Death.	Bodmin R.D.*		Camelford R.D.		East Kerrier R.D.*		Helston R.D.*		Lanncoston R.D.		Liskeard R.D.		Redruth R.D.*		St. Austell R.D.		St. Columb Major R.D.*		St. Germans R.D.		Stratton R.D.		Trove R.D.		West Penwith R.D.		Kerrier R.D.†		Wadebridge R.D.		Total. Rural.		Total. County.		Isles of Scilly		No.		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
ALL CAUSES.	17	26	37	49	16	20	32	33	54	41	108	91	32	55	147	133	23	16	101	116	27	35	151	190	122	132	88	85	49	54	1004	1076	1997	2242	5	14			
1. Typhoid & paratyphoid fevers.																																							1
2. Measles																																							2
3. Scarlet fever																																							3
4. Whooping Cough																																							4
5. Diphtheria																																							5
6. Influenza																																							6
7. Encephalitis lethargica																																							7
8. Cerebro-spinal fever																																							8
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system.																																							9
10. Other tuberculous diseases																																							10
11. Syphilis																																							11
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis																																							12
13. Cancer, malignant diseases																																							13
14. Diabetes																																							14
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.																																							15
16. Heart disease																																							16
17. Aneurysm																																							17
18. Other circulatory diseases																																							18
19. Bronchitis																																							19
20. Pneumonia (all forms)																																							20
21. Other respiratory diseases																																							21
22. Peptic ulcer																																							22
23. Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)																																							23
24. Appendicitis																																							24
25. Cirrhosis of Liver																																							25
26. Other diseases of liver, etc.																																							26
27. Other digestive diseases																																							27
28. Acute & Chronic nephritis																																							28
29. Puerperal sepsis																																							29
30. Other puerperal causes																																							30
31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.																																							31
32. Senility																																							32
33. Suicide																																							33
34. Other violence																																							34
35. Other defined diseases																																							35
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown.																																							36
Special Causes (Inc. in No. 35 above)																																							

* 1st Quarter of the year.

† Last 3 Quarters of the year.

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in the Administrative County of Cornwall, 1934.
(Civilians only).

CAUSES OF DEATH			AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS															AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS.														
			All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—						
All Causes	...	Sex M	993	54	12	10	11	25	34	56	99	177	237	278	1009	78	13	9	17	20	36	46	71	151	281	287						
"	...	F	1166	52	2	6	18	28	36	54	79	162	319	410	1090	57	6	3	20	27	49	57	84	134	259	394						
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	M	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	...	F	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	M	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...			
"	...	F	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	...	F	4	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	...	M	10	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	4	1	15	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	3	...
"	...	F	14	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	6	4	11	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	4	4	...
Encephalitis lethargica	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	...	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	M	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	M	79	...	...	...	9	19	15	21	10	5	...	45	...	...	...	1	5	6	9	10	13	1	...	...				
"	...	F	39	...	...	...	9	12	11	6	1	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	12	19	7	6	5	2	...	...				
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	M	12	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	2	2	1	13	...	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...		
"	...	F	9	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	2	...	...	9	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...			
Syphilis	...	M	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...			
"	...	F	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...			
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	...	...				
"	...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	...	M	106	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	10	22	31	36	125	...	...	...	...	3	4	12	21	54	31	...
"	...	F	184	...	...	...	1	2	10	26	42	57	46	127	...	...	...	...	1	2	10	15	31	43	25	...
Diabetes	...	M	24	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	9	5	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	6	3	...	...				
"	...	F	18	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	3	7	3	20	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	4	6	6	...
Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c	...	M	66	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	16	17	29	46	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	20	14	...	...				
"	...	F	102	...	...	...	...	...	4	18	37	43	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	16	21	30	...	...				
Heart disease	...	M	257	...	...	...	2	7	22	50	87	89	260	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	13	44	100	17	...	...				
"	...	F	291	1	...	...	1	2	1	9	14	32	107	124	297	...	...	...	4	...	6	20	28	100	139	...	
Aneurysm	...	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...			
"	...	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Other circulatory diseases	...	M	47	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	14	24	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	16	19	...	...				
"	...	F	56	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	20	26	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	17	27	...
Bronchitis	...	M	30	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	4	7	13	34	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	7	20	...
"	...	F	44	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	16	19	30	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	6	21	...	...				
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	M	39	6	3	2	2	1	...	2	3	7	6	42	...	8	5	1	...	1	2	4	6	6	5	...						
"	...	F	39	5	1	3	1	2	1	...	4	6	8	8	25	5	...	...	...	1	5	3	1	3	7	...			
Other respiratory diseases	...	M	20	...	...	...	1	1	1	6	4	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	2	...	...	...			
"	...	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...			
Peptic ulcer	...	M	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...				
"	...	F	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...				
Diarrhoea, &c.	...	M	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	...	F	10	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	11	3	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	1	...
Appendicitis	...	M	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...			
"	...	F	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	7	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...			
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		
"	...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of the liver, etc	...	M	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...				
"	...	F	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	7	6	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	2	...
Other digestive diseases	...	M	17	1	2	2	...	1	2	2	5	1	25	2	2	1	...	2	...	2	4	...	5	4	5	...						
"	...	F	22	...	...	...	1	4	2	2	4	5	4	24	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	2	3	4	7	...
Acute and chronic nephritis	...	M	35	...	...	...	1	...	2	6	13	7	6	39	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	9	12	13	...	...				
"	...	F	42	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	10	15	12	39	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	4	11	11	7	...
Puerperal sepsis	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other puerperal causes	...	F	10	...	...	...	2	5	3	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	
Congenital Debility, premature birth, malformation, etc	...	M	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	...	F	32	30	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	36	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senility	...	M	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	6	...
"	...	F	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	94	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	89	1	...
Suicide	...	M	10	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	3	1	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	2	7	1	...
"	...	F	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...			
Other violence	...	M	33	1	...	2	2	5	4	5	1	6	5	2	42	1	3	6	11	3	8	3	5	2	...					
"	...	F	13	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	5	22	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	2	11	...
Other defined diseases	...	M	94	6	5	...	4	2	...	8	10	15	23	101	6	2	3	4	2	5	4	10	17	23	25	...						
"	...	F	83	4	...	...	4	5	6	10	19	16	15	109	5	4	2	8	2	6	8	17	22	20	15	...				
Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	M	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
"	...	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...				
Special Causes included in other defined diseases above	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table V.
HOSPITALS.

Note.—(a)=General, Medical, and Surgical treatment. (b)=Operating Theatre. (c)=Maternity Beds. (d)=Children's beds. (e)=Orthopaedic Department. (f)=Dental Department. (g)=Nose, Throat, and Ear Department. (h)=Ophthalmic Department. (i)=Dermatological Department. (j)=Laboratory. (k)=Light Therapy. (l)=Radium Treatment. (m)=X-ray facilities. (n)=Massage.

Voluntary, General, and Cottage Hospitals. Situated in Cornwall.

NAME.	Situation.	No. of beds.	Average No. Occupied.	New In- Patients	New Out- Patients	Facilities provided.	Special Features.
East Cornwall Hospital ...	Bodmin	25	16	320	84	a,b,f,m.	Three Private Wards (f) for extractions.
Falmouth and District Hospital	Falmouth	40	24	688	143	a,b,c,d,m,n.	Three Private Wards. One Maternity bed.
Fowey Cottage Hospital ...	Fowey	7	3	58	81	a,b,f,n.	Private Ward. Maternity case in private ward.
Helston and District Cottage Hospital	Helston	14	9	164	91	a,b,d.	Two private wards, often used for maternity cases.
Launceston Hospital and Rowe Dispensary	Launceston	10	7	142	200	a,b,f,m.	Two private wards.
Passmore Edwards Cottage Hospital	Liskeard	26	17	307	141	a,b,m,n.	Five private wards, 18 adults and 6 children.
West Cornwall Dispensary and Infirmary	Penzance	50	52	807	194	a,b,d,f,h, m,n.	Private wards, 12 beds. The Edward Bolitho Convalescent Home.
West Cornwall Miners' and Women's Hospital	Redruth	57	30	745	532	a,b,c,d,m.	Three private wards and three more building. X-ray therapy
St. Austell and District Cottage Hospital	St. Austell	24	20	1091	202	a,b,d,m,n.	Three private wards.
Edward Hain Memorial Cottage Hospital	St. Ives	10	4	88	—	a,b,f,k.	Two private wards.
St. Barnabas Cottage Hospital and Nursing Home ...	Saltash	22	10	160	—	a,b,c.	Five private wards. Chronic incurable cases taken at 30s. per week.
Stratton Cottage Hospital ...	Stratton	10	7	237	42	a,b,f,m,n.	One private ward. Two cots for children.
Royal Cornwall Infirmary ...	Truro	84	66	999	1,267	a,b,d,e,f, h,k,m,n.	Samaritan Fund. Convalescent Homes, Perranporth. Private Wards.
Royal Cornwall Infirmary Convalescent Home .	Perranporth	35	25	144	—		
St. Michael's Hospital (Daughters of the Cross)	Hayle	54	40	320	830	a,b,k,m,n.	Private rooms. Diathermy. Ionisation. Radiant heat.
Newquay Cottage Hospital ...	Newquay	18	11	—	—	a,b.	New Hospital opened in July, . 1931.
		486	341	6,265	3,807		

Voluntary Hospitals, situated outside the County.

The Prince of Wales's Hospital	Plymouth	350	298	5,340 (From Corn- wall, 1291).	16,058 (From Corn- wall, 1,057).	a,b,c,d,e, f,g,h,j,k, l,m.	Clinic and beds for the treat- ment of Venereal Disease.
Plymouth Royal Eye Infirmary	Mutley	28	10	215 (From Corn- wall, 86).	2,856 (From Corn- wall, 246).		Special Eye Hospital.
Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital	Exeter	223	212	3,419 (From Corn- wall, 21).	7,101 (From Corn- wall, 49).		Forty-two children's beds.
Tavistock Hospital	Tavistock	47	23	392 (From Corn- wall, 69).	334 (From Corn- wall, 105).	a,b,f,g,m.	Four cots.
The Princess Elizabeth Ortho- paedic Hospital	Exeter	66	55	197	29	Special Ortho- paedic Hos- pital.	Devonian Orthopaedic Scheme includes the Stratton District of Cornwall.
Dame Hannah Rogers' Ortho- paedic Hospital	Ivybridge	24	24	56	—	do.	Cases admitted from Cornwall.
The Mount Gold Hospital	Plymouth	120	—	—	—		do. do.
The City Hospital ...	Plymouth	572	496	3,886	—		Clinic and beds for the treat- ment of Venereal Disease.
Didworthy Sanatorium	South Brent	100	—				Three free beds for patients from Devon and Cornwall.
County Institutions.							
Tehidy Sanatorium	Tehidy	96	90	209	—	b,d,k,m.	All types of cases of Tuberculo- sis admitted. Medical Sup- erintendent, Matron, 3 Sis- ters and 14 Nurses, Consult- ing Surgeon, Hon. Anaesthet- ist, Dental Surgeon part time.
County Mental Hospital ...	Bodmin	1,169	1,169	—	—	Mental cases only.	

Table V.—continued.

District Councils' Isolation Hospitals.

NAME.	Situation.	Beds. (M.H. Scale of 144 sq. ft. per bed).		Popu- lation.	Steam Disinfectors.	Ambulance.	Districts Served.
		144 sq. ft. per bed).	Beds				
Camborne Isolation Hospital ...	Camborne	5	12	14,010	No.	Horse ambulance.	Camborne-Redruth Urban District.
Falmouth Isolation Hospital ...	Budock	8	18	13,320	Yes.	No.	Falmouth Borough. Site jointly with the Falmouth and Truro Port Sanitary Authority. Newquay Urban District.
Newquay Isolation Hospital ...	Trevenson	2	8	5,656	Yes.	Motor Ambulance.	Penzance Borough.
Penzance Isolation Hospital ...	Alverton	9	12	11,250	Yes.	Horse ambulance.	Camborne-Redruth Urban District.
Redruth Isolation Hospital ...	Redruth	5	12	9,722	No.	No.	Bude — Stratton Urban District and Stratton Rural District.
Stratton Isolation Hospital ...	Stratton	4	14	8,872	No.	Yes.	Property of the Truro City Council. Now used for infectious diseases from the Truro City and the Truro Rural Districts.
Truro City Isolation Hospital	Truro	14	30	30,790	No.	Motor ambulance.	Camborne-Redruth Urban District.
Redruth Isolation Hospital	West Tolgus	4	12	16,020	Yes.	Horse ambulance.	St. Austell Rural District.
St. Columb Isolation Hospital	Ennisworrey	3	5	12,190	No.	Motor ambulance.	Truro Rural District. This Hospital is now used for Small-pox cases from the Truro City and Rural Districts.
Truro Rural Isolation Hospital	St. Agnes	3	6	30,790	No.	Motor ambulance with the Truro City Council.	St. Germans Rural District, for Small-pox cases only.
St. Germans Isolation Hospital	Wivelscombe	2	2	11,460	No.	No.	For Small-pox cases from Liskeard Borough, Torpoint Urban District, Looe Urban District, and Liskeard Rural District.
Liskeard Joint Small Pox Hospital ...	Liskeard	7	7	27,026	No.	No.	Joint site with the Falmouth Borough.
Falmouth Port Isolation Hospital	Budock	12	12				Fowey Port Authority. Included in that for Penzance Borough.
Fowey Port Isolation Hospital	Fowey	4	4				
Penzance Port Isolation Hospital	Alverton	...	...		

Table VII.

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

(A) Return showing the work of the Dispensaries for the year 1934 :

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL	
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts):														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	91	73	1	4	12	18	7	8	103	91	8	12	214	
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	27	6	8	73
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141	146	29	20	336
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	7
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	62	55	68	205
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as :—														
(a) Recovered	14	9	..	..	8	9	..	4	22	18	..	4	44
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the dispensary Register as tuberculous) .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	171	226	94	93	584
D.—NUMBER OF CASES ON Dispensary Register on December 31st :—														
(a) Definitely Tuberculous ..	362	294	2	9	65	71	31	20	427	365	33	29	854	
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	30	6	9	82

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st ...	899
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years ...	47
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" ...	61
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) ...	157
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) ...	1,695
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December ...	167
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners:—	
(a) Personal ...	226
(b) Other ...	638
8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) ...	953
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes ...	2,882
10. Number of:—	
(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined ...	426 + 11 Drs.
(b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ...	205
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above ...	3
12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st ...	408

(B) Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment).

Provided by the Council ...	5
Provided by Voluntary Bodies ...	—

Table VII.—continued.

(C) Number of beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis on the 31st December, 1934, in Institutions belonging to the Council.

Name of Institution.	For Pulmonary Cases.		For Non-Pulmonary Cases.		Total.
	Adults.	Children under 15. (included with Adults)	Adults.	Children under 15	
Tehidy Sanatorium, Camborne ...	70		16	10	96
Poor Law Institutions—					
Penzance	0	—	6	—	6
Falmouth	2	—	—	—	2
St. Austell	2	—	—	—	2
Liskeard	2	—	—	—	2

(In most of the Poor Law Institutions, no beds are definitely allotted to Tuberculosis, cases being dealt with as necessary).

(D) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the year 1934 in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

		In Institutions Jan. 1st.	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on Dec. 31
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult males ..	2	24	26	..	..
	Adult females ..	1	24	24	..	1
	Children ..	1	11	9	..	3
	Total ..	4	59	59	..	4
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.	Adult males ..	34	64	55	11	32
	Adult females ..	34	60	49	8	37
	Children ..	2	5	5	..	2
	Total ..	70	129	109	19	71
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males ..	4	5	5	1	3
	Adult females ..	3	7	7	..	3
	Children ..	8	9	7	..	10
	Total ..	15	21	19	1	16
GRAND TOTAL		89	209	187	20	91

(E) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment provided during the year 1934 in Poor Law institutions for persons chargeable to the Council.

		In Institutions on Jan. 1	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on Dec. 31
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment.	Adult males ...	2	16	9	5	4
	Adult females ...	2	3	4	..	1
	Children ...	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ...	4	19	13	5	5
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment	Adult males ..	2	2	1	..	3
	Adult females ..	1	3	2	..	2
	Children ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	3	5	3	..	5
GRAND TOTAL		7	24	16	5	10

Table VII.—continued.

(F) Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year 1934 from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation.	For Pulmonary Tuberculosis						For Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis						TOTALS		
	Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.			Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous	7	8	1	..	..	..	3	1	2	1	..	..	11	9	3
Non-tuberculous ..	11	12	1	2	2	..	1	..	3	1	..	2	15	14	6
Doubtful .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
TOTALS .. .	18	21	2	2	2	..	4	1	5	2	..	2	26	24	9

(G) Return showing the immediate results of treatment of definitely tuberculous patients discharged during the year 1934 from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Classification on admission to the Insti- tution.	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.															Grand Totals.	
		Under 3 months.			3—6 months			6—12 months.			More than 12 months.			TOTALS.				
		M	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.		
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	Class T.B. Minus.	Quiescent ..	2	..	..	5	2	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	9	2	3	14
		Not quiescent ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
		Died in Institution ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Class T.B. plus Group 1.	Quiescent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Not quiescent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Died in Institution ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Class T.B. plus Group 2.	Quiescent ..	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	2	..	1	2	..	5	7	..	12
		Not quiescent ..	2	4	1	3	4	..	5	11	1	2	3	..	12	22	2	36
		Died in Institution ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Class T.B. plus Group 3.	Quiescent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Not quiescent ..	2	2	..	9	4	..	7	2	..	1	1	..	19	9	..	28
		Died in Institution ..	2	1	..	1	4	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	6	8	..	14
TOTALS (Pulmonary)		..	10	7	1	19	17	1	18	17	3	6	7	..	53	48	5	106
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	Bones and Joints.	Quiescent ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	3	..	3	6
		Not quiescent ..	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	4	1	7
		Died in Institution ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	Abdominal.	Quiescent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Not quiescent ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		Died in Institution ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Organs.	Quiescent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
		Not quiescent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Died in Institution ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Peripheral Glands.	Quiescent ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Not quiescent ..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
		Died in Institution ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS (Non-Pulmonary)		..	3	4	2	..	1	3	1	..	..	2	2	2	6	7	7	20

Table VIII.

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME--continued.

(a) PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1934 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register. The Table is arranged according to the years in which the patients were first entered on the Dispensary Register as definite cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification at that time.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates.	Previous to 1926										1926—1929										1930										1931										1932										1933										1934																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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Table VIII.—continued.

(b) NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1934 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	Previous to 1926				1926—1929				1930				1931				1932				1933				1934											
	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total											
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register 31st December.	Disease arrested	M. Adults	6	..	..	6	3	1	..	1	5	1	3	1	..	4	1	2	..	3	3	..	2	..	..	2						
		F. Children	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	1	4	2	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	3	4	..	..	..	..							
	Disease not arrested	M. Adults	3	..	..	1	2	1	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	3	..	2	6	..	3	1	8								
		F. Children	1	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	..	3	7	4	3	2	16
Condition not ascertained during the Year		1	..	..	2	7	1	2	1	1	11	..	1	..	3	1	4	..	..	5	1	..	2	..	3							
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st December		13	1	..	3	17	32	5	8	7	52	6	6	2	1	15	14	3	3	23	8	7	4	5	2	39										
Transferred to Pulmonary	Discharged as Recovered	M. Adults	19	1	1	22	8	2	1	1	12	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
		F. Children	13	2	1	3	19	6	..	1	1	12	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Lost sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register		30	8	1	11	50	14	5	3	7	29	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
			19	7	1	7	34	19	9	6	21	55	7	2	..	2	11	2	4	3	4	1	4	12	5	2								
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	Dead	M. Adults	4	..	1	5	6	..	1	1	7	2	1	1	1	3	1	..	1	1	3									
		F. Children	6	5	1	1	13	..	2	1	..	3	5	2	7	1	1	2	..									
	Total written off Dispensary Register		4	..	1	5	1	5	..	1	7	6	3	2	1	1	7	3	2	2								
			89	18	5	23	135	60	26	12	36	134	13	8	1	3	25	6	3	..	1	9	6	4	4	23	5	2	1	8	7					
Grand Totals of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary).		102	19	5	26	152	92	31	20	43	186	19	14	3	4	40	20	6	3	4	33	17	13	4	7	41	17	6	5	3	31	26	9	6	5	4

Table IX.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

Registration, as at 31st March, 1935.

Section I.

Age Period.							Total.
0—5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
5—16	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
16—21	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
21—30	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
30—40	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
40—50	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
50—60	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
60—70	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
70 and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	356
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	793

Section II.

Ages at which blindness occurred.

Age Period.							Total.
0—1	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
1—5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
5—10	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
10—20	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
20—30	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
30—40	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
40—50	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
50—60	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
60—70	...	...	...	...	...	...	178
70 and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	793

Section III.

Training and Employment. Age period 16 and upwards.

Employed—

By Blind Institutions—

(a) Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total.
(b) Home Workers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

All others not included in (a) and (b) ... 38

Total employed ... 63

Undergoing Training—

Industrial	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Unemployable ... 708

Total ... 772

Section IV.

Physically and Mentally Defective (all ages).

(a) Mentally Defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total.
(b) Physically Defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
(c) Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
(d) Combination of (a) and (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
(e) Combination of (a) and (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(f) Combination of (b) and (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(g) Combination of (a), (b), (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Total ... 101

Table X.

PUBLIC VACCINATION.

Return Respecting the Vaccination of Children whose Births were Registered during the Year
Ended 31st December, 1934.

1. Registration District.	2 Number of Births returned in the "Birth List Sheets" as registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1933.	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1935, in Columns I., II., IV. and V. of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets), viz.:				Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1935, remained unentered in the "Vaccination Register" on account (as shown by "Report Book") of				11 Number of these Births remaining on 31st Jan., 1935, neither duly entered in the "Vaccination Register" (columns 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of this Return) nor temporarily accounted for in the "Report Book" (columns 8, 9, and 10 of this Return).	12 Total number of Certificates of Successful Primary Vaccination of Children under 14 received during the Calendar Year 1934.	13 Number of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received by the Vaccination Officer irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during the Calendar Year 1934.
		Col. I. Successfully Vaccinated.	Col. II. In susceptible of Vaccination.	Col. III. Had Small-pox.	Col. IV. Number in respect of whom Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection have been received.	Col. V. Died unvaccinated.	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been duly appraised.	Removal to places unknown, or which cannot be reached; and (Cases not having been found).			
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bodmin ...	256	62	...	...	174	8	1	6	3	2	52	138
Callington ...	66	10	...	...	52	2	1	...	1	...	14	40
Camborne & Phillack ...	256	50	1	...	177	9	4	4	3	8	58	165
Camelford ...	106	17	...	...	82	4	...	...	3	...	29	77
Falmouth and Constantine ...	282	28	1	...	202	12	2	6	...	31	21	187
Fowey ...	87	22	1	...	45	2	1	...	6	10	20	57
Grampound ...	98	20	...	...	72	4	...	...	1	1	16	78
Helston ...	248	28	...	...	144	10	1	4	7	54	16	152
Illogan & Stithians ...	142	31	...	...	89	7	...	2	13	...	22	84
Kenwyn ...	150	44	...	...	85	5	...	...	7	9	44	112
Launceston ...	51	7	...	...	37	3	...	...	4	...	15	27
Liskeard ...	146	13	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	41	5	86
Looe ...	98	19	...	...	67	2	...	...	1	9	30	61
Mevagissey ...	40	3	...	...	32	...	1	...	1	3	2	21
North Hill ...	72	17	...	...	45	6	...	...	4	...	8	34
North Petherwin ...	24	5	...	...	18	1	...	...	...	...	7	13
North Tamerton ...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Penryn ...	99	6	...	...	87	2	1	...	3	...	6	82
Penzance Eastern ...	181	22	...	...	132	12	1	...	...	14	20	116
Penzance Western ...	382	47	...	...	297	13	5	3	3	24	47	342
Redruth and Gwennap ...	256	30	...	...	197	12	...	13	4	...	25	199
St. Austell ...	246	46	...	...	186	9	4	...	1	...	46	180
St. Columb ...	236	24	...	...	149	4	...	...	...	59	35	154
St. Germans ...	238	58	...	...	108	3	...	12	57	...	63	90
Stratton ...	131	68	...	...	60	1	1	...	1	...	44	54
Tavistock ...	57	21	...	...	32	...	...	1	...	3	15	31
Truro and Probus ...	213	72	...	...	119	1	4	4	3	...	51	162
Totals ...	4163	761	3	...	2781	142	27	55	126	268	704	2746

